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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:33:28 ON 24 MAR 2005)
               SET COST OFF

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:34:02 ON 24 MAR 2005
L1             1 S (WO2000-IT309 OR IT99-RM465)/AP,PRN
               E FAVA D/AU
               E DJACZENKO/AU
L2            38 S E4,E5
               E STRUMILLO/AU
L3             3 S E8,E12
               E FAVA D/AU
L4             5 S E3-E5
L5            14 S 5 METHYL 2 1 METHYLETHYL CYCLOHEXANOL
L6             2 S L5 AND 1 ALPHA 2 BETA 5 ALPHA

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:40:50 ON 24 MAR 2005
L7             4 S 2216-51-5 OR 2623-23-6 OR 89-78-1 OR 1490-04-6
L8           435 S C10H20O/MF AND 46.150.1/RID AND 1/NR
L9           213 S L8 AND CYCLOHEXANOL
L10           29 S L9 AND 5 METHYL
L11           17 S L10 AND 2 1 METHYLETHYL
L12           15 S L11 NOT LABELED
L13           16 S L7,L12
L14           14 S L10 NOT L13
L15           15 S L13 NOT ACETATE
L16            3 S L15 AND 1 ALPHA AND 2 BETA AND 5 ALPHA
L17           12 S L15 NOT L16

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:48:08 ON 24 MAR 2005
L18         5879 S L16
L19        10732 S MENTHOL
L20        12031 S L5,L6,L18,L19

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:50:33 ON 24 MAR 2005
L21            1 S 76-03-9
L22            1 S 69-72-7

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:51:11 ON 24 MAR 2005
L23         7287 S L21
L24        12797 S (TRICHLOROACETIC OR TRICHLORO ACETIC OR TRI CHLOROACETIC OR T
L25           29 S L20 AND L23,L24
L26        24150 S L22
L27        60605 S 2()(HYDROXYBENZOIC OR HYDROXY BENZOIC)()ACID OR 2()(HYDROXYBE
L28          523 S L20 AND L26,L27
L29            7 S L25 AND L28

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:53:54 ON 24 MAR 2005
L30            2 S MENTHOL/CN

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:54:06 ON 24 MAR 2005
L31         6340 S L30 OR L17
L32           19 S L31 AND L23,L24
L33          325 S L31 AND L26,L27
L34            8 S L28,L33 AND L25,L32
L35            8 S L29,L34

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:54:44 ON 24 MAR 2005
L36            1 S 25322-68-3
L37            1 S 9002-89-5
L38            1 S 112-60-7
L39            1 S 2615-15-8
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L40           4 S 124-94-7 OR 378-44-9 OR 83-43-2 OR 50-02-2
L41           1 S 64-17-5
L42           1 S 7647-14-5

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:56:05 ON 24 MAR 2005
L43           7 S L35 AND L36-L42
L44           1 S L35 AND (PVA OR POLYVINYLALCOHOL OR POLYVINYL ALCOHOL OR POLY
L45           1 S L35 AND (PEG OR POLYETHYLENEGLYCOL OR POLYETHYLENEOXIDE OR PO
L46           2 S L35 AND  (TETRAETHYLENEGLYCOL OR TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL OR TETR
L47           1 S L35 AND (HEXAETHYLENEGLYCOL OR HEXAETHYLENE GLYCOL OR HEXA ET
L48           2 S L35 AND ?CORTICOSTER?
L49           1 S L35 AND (TRIAMCINOLON? OR BETAMETHASON? OR BETA METHASON? OR
L50           5 S L35 AND (ETOH OR ETHANOL OR ETHYLALCOHOL OR ETHYL ALCOHOL)
L51           3 S L35 AND (NACL OR (NA OR SODIUM)()CHLORIDE)
L52           3 S L35,L43-L51 AND PHARMACEUT?/SC,SX,CW,BI
L53           1 S L2-L4 AND L20,L31
L54           3 S L1,L52,L53

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:01:55 ON 24 MAR 2005
L55          15 S L15,L17,L30
                SEL RN
L56         355 S E1-E15/CRN
L57           0 S L56 AND 76-03-9/CRN
L58           4 S L56 AND 69-72-7/CRN

=> fil hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:03:57 ON 24 MAR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 24 Mar 2005  VOL 142 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Mar 2005  (20050323/ED)

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.


=> d l54 all hitstr tot

L54  ANSWER 1 OF 3  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   2003:173431  HCAPLUS
DN   138:226721
ED   Entered STN:  07 Mar 2003
TI   Pharmaceutical composition for preventing drug abuse by
     producing mucous membrane irritation
IN   Joshi, Yatindra; Somma, Russell
PA   Novartis AG, Switz.; Novartis Pharma GmbH
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
```

IC ICM A61K031-4458
ICS A61K031-137; A61K047-00; A61K031-4458; A61K031-19
CC 63-6 (**Pharmaceuticals**)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003018015	A1	20030306	WO 2002-EP9660	20020829
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR				
	US 2003049272	A1	20030313	US 2001-942809	20010830
	US 2003147975	A1	20030807	US 2003-385372	20030310
PRAI	US 2001-942809	A	20010830		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2003018015	ICM	A61K031-4458
	ICS	A61K031-137; A61K047-00; A61K031-4458; A61K031-19
US 2003049272	ECLA	A61K009/00M18B; A61K009/20H4; A61K009/48H4
US 2003147975	ECLA	A61K009/00M18B; A61K009/20H4; A61K009/48H4

AB A **pharmaceutical** composition which reduces or eliminates the drug abuse potential of central nervous system stimulant comprising: (a) a central nervous system stimulant selected from the group consisting of methylphenidate, amphetamine, methamphetamine, and combinations thereof; and (b) a mucous membrane irritant selected from the group consisting of organic and inorg. acid, salt, ketone, nitrite, sulfide, bisulfate, persulfate, glycerophosphate, hypophosphate, borate, titanate, amino acid, peptide, and combinations thereof, wherein the mucous membrane irritant produces, irritation when contacted with the skin or mucous membrane. The present invention is based on the discovery that a central nervous system stimulant, such as methylphenidate, in combination with a mucous membrane irritant, such as citric acid, reduces or eliminates potential drug abuse by producing "irritation" when contacted with the dermis layer of skin or mucous membrane, and thus, prevents nasal absorption and/or injectability of the drug. Formulations of chewable tablets containing 2.5% methylphenidate and 10% citric acid is disclosed.

ST **pharmaceutical** drug abuse CNS stimulant mucous membrane irritation

IT Balsams
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Peru; **pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Drugs of abuse
(abuse of; **pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylbenzyldimethyl, chlorides; **pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules; **pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Drug delivery systems
(emulsions; **pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Drug delivery systems

(granules; **pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Acids, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inorg.; **pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Acids, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(organic; **pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Capsicum
Irritants
Mucous membrane
Nervous system stimulants
Podophyllum (plant)
(**pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
Carboxylic acids, biological studies
Coal tar
Ketones, biological studies
Peptides, biological studies
Salts, biological studies
Titanates
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Tar
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pine; **pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Drug delivery systems
(powders; **pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Drug delivery systems
(sachets; **pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Drug delivery systems
(solids; **pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Drug delivery systems
(solns.; **pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Balsams
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(storax; **pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Drug delivery systems
(suspensions; **pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, chewable; **pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; **pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT Balsams
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use,

unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tolu; **pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 51-21-8, Fluorouracil 56-25-7, Cantharidin 57-03-4 **64-17-5, Ethanol**, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropanol, biological studies **69-72-7, Salicylic acid**, biological studies **76-03-9, Trichloroacetic acid**, biological studies 76-22-2, Camphor 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-10-7, Propenoic acid, biological studies 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 89-05-4, Pyromellitic acid 89-32-7, Pyromellitic dianhydride **89-78-1, Menthol** 90-64-2, Mandelic acid 90-80-2, Gluconolactone 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies 96-26-4, Dihydroxyacetone 97-59-6, Allantoin 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 110-16-7, Maleic acid, biological studies 118-56-9, Homosalate 123-19-3, Dipropylketone 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 131-53-3, Dioxybenzone 139-33-3, Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid disodium salt 144-55-8, Sodium bicarbonate, biological studies 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 518-28-5, Podofilox 526-83-0, Tartaric acid 526-95-4, Gluconic acid 1143-38-0, Anthralin 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, biological studies 1321-11-5, Aminobenzoic acid 5466-77-3, Octyl methoxycinnamate 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7446-70-0, Aluminum chloride, biological studies **7647-14-5, Sodium chloride**, biological studies 7697-37-2, Nitric acid, biological studies 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, biological studies 7761-88-8, Silver nitrate, biological studies 8029-68-3, Ichthammol 11129-12-7, Borate 14797-65-0, Nitrite, biological studies 14996-02-2, Bisulfate, biological studies 15092-81-6, Peroxydisulfate ((SO3)2O22-) 16566-52-2, Hypophosphate 18496-25-8, Sulfide 56093-45-9, Selenium sulfide 70424-62-3 85791-94-2 92348-62-4, Hydroxy octanoic acid 126094-21-1 201596-35-2, EP02 500717-39-5, 2,4,6,8-Nonatetraenoic acid 500718-56-9
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

IT 113-45-1, Methylphenidate 300-62-9, Amphetamine 537-46-2, Methamphetamine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

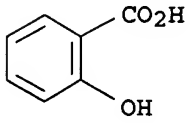
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Alza Corp; WO 9962496 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(2) Chungi, S; WO 0059479 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(3) Dariani, M; US 5908850 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(4) Mantelle, J; US 6210705 B1 2001 HCAPLUS
(5) Pozuelo, J; US 4117161 A 1978 HCAPLUS

IT **64-17-5, Ethanol**, biological studies **69-72-7, Salicylic acid**, biological studies **76-03-9, Trichloroacetic acid**, biological studies **89-78-1, Menthol 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride**, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**pharmaceutical** composition for preventing drug abuse by producing mucous membrane irritation)

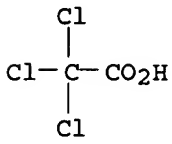
RN 64-17-5 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H_3C-CH_2-OH

RN 69-72-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

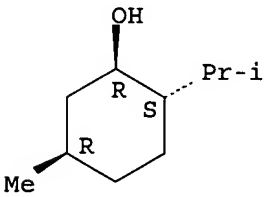


RN 76-03-9 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, trichloro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 89-78-1 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 7647-14-5 HCAPLUS
CN Sodium chloride (NaCl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$Cl-Na$

L54 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:63814 HCAPLUS
DN 134:120956
ED Entered STN: 26 Jan 2001
TI **Pharmaceutical** composition for topical application for skin injury treatment
IN **Strumillo Djaczenko, Maria; Fava, Danila; Djaczenko, Wiktor**
PA Italy
SO PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-00
CC 63-6 (**Pharmaceuticals**)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001005387	A2	20010125	WO 2000-IT309	20000721 <--
	WO 2001005387	A3	20010913		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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	CA 2379653	AA	20010125	CA 2000-2379653	20000721 <--
	EP 1218063	A2	20020703	EP 2000-951845	20000721 <--
	EP 1218063	B1	20040414		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
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PRAI	IT 1999-RM465	A	19990721 <--		
	WO 2000-IT309	W	20000721 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2001005387	ICM	A61K031-00

AB **Pharmaceutical** compns. for topical use comprise a mixture, in a suitable polymer, of trichloroaceticacid, **2-hydroxybenzoic acid**, **menthol** and, if desired, other **pharmaceutically** acceptable adjuvants and excipients and are used for the treatment of cutaneous injuries. A composition was prepared containing **trichloroacetic acid** in **hexaethylene glycol**, **2-hydroxybenzoic acid** in **hexaethylene glycol** and **menthol** in **ethanol.**

ST topical **pharmaceutical** skin injury

IT Medical goods
(dressings; topical **pharmaceuticals** for skin injury treatment)

IT Skin, disease
(injury; topical **pharmaceuticals** for skin injury treatment)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical **pharmaceuticals** for skin injury treatment)

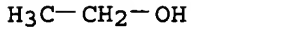
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical **pharmaceuticals** for skin injury treatment)

IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; topical **pharmaceuticals** for skin injury treatment)

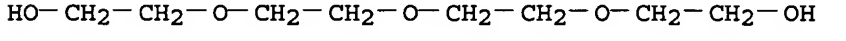
IT **64-17-5**, **Ethanol**, biological studies **112-60-7**, **Tetraethylene glycol 2615-15-8**, **Hexaethylene glycol 7647-14-5**, **Sodium chloride**, biological studies **9002-89-5**, **Polyvinyl alcohol 25322-68-3**, **Peg**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical **pharmaceuticals** for skin injury treatment)

IT **50-02-2**, **Dexamethasone 69-72-7**, **2-Hydroxybenzoic acid**, biological studies **76-03-9**, **Trichloroacetic acid**, biological studies **83-43-2**, **Methylprednisolone 89-78-1**, **Menthol 124-94-7**, **Triamcinolone**

378-44-9, Betamethasone
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical **pharmaceuticals** for skin injury treatment)
IT **64-17-5, Ethanol**, biological studies **112-60-7, Tetraethylene glycol 2615-15-8, Hexaethylene glycol 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride**, biological studies **9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 25322-68-3, Peg**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical **pharmaceuticals** for skin injury treatment)
RN 64-17-5 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



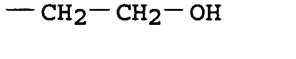
RN 112-60-7 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2,2'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 2615-15-8 HCAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecane-1,17-diol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

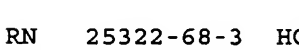


RN 7647-14-5 HCAPLUS
CN Sodium chloride (NaCl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

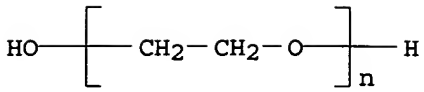
RN 9002-89-5 HCAPLUS
CN Ethenol, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 557-75-5
CMF C2 H4 O



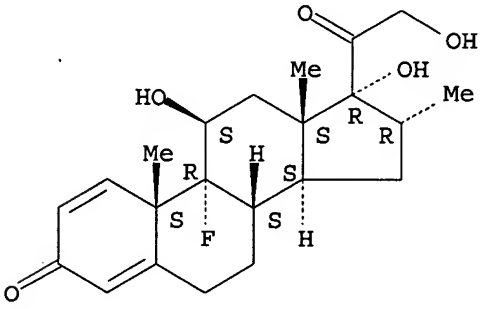
RN 25322-68-3 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



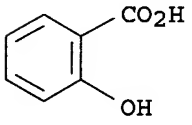
IT **50-02-2, Dexamethasone 69-72-7, 2-Hydroxybenzoic acid**, biological studies **76-03-9, Trichloroacetic acid**, biological studies **83-43-2, Methylprednisolone 89-78-1, Menthol 124-94-7, Triamcinolone 378-44-9, Betamethasone**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical **pharmaceuticals** for skin injury treatment)

RN 50-02-2 HCAPLUS
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,17,21-trihydroxy-16-methyl-, (11β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

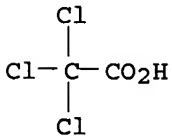
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 69-72-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

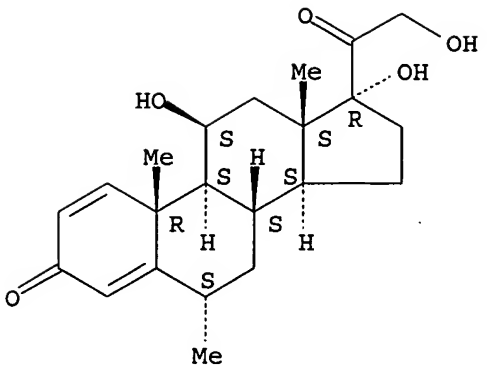


RN 76-03-9 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, trichloro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



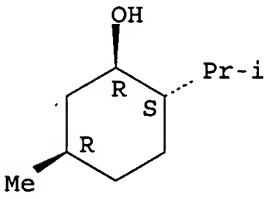
RN 83-43-2 HCAPLUS
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 11,17,21-trihydroxy-6-methyl-, (6α,11β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



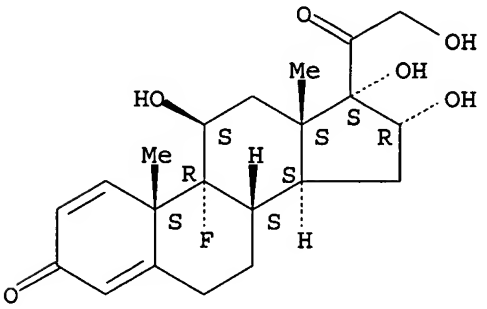
RN 89-78-1 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



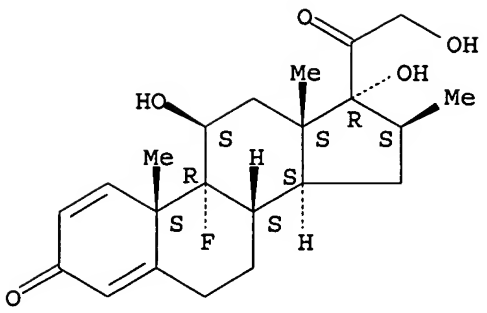
RN 124-94-7 HCAPLUS
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,16,17,21-tetrahydroxy-, (11β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 378-44-9 HCAPLUS
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,17,21-trihydroxy-16-methyl-, (11β,16β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L54 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:799999 HCAPLUS
DN 130:43364
ED Entered STN: 22 Dec 1998
TI Pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging
IN Thornfeldt, Carl R.
PA Cellergy Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-44
CC 63-6 (**Pharmaceuticals**)
Section cross-reference(s): 62
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9853822	A1	19981203	WO 1998-US11270	19980602
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6071543	A	20000606	US 1998-89302	19980601
	AU 9877179	A1	19981230	AU 1998-77179	19980602
	US 6482839	B1	20021119	US 1998-145822	19980902
PRAI	US 1997-47360	P	19970602		
	US 1997-56282P	P	19970903		
	US 1998-89302	A	19980601		
	US 1997-47360P	P	19970602		
	US 1997-56290P	P	19970903		
	US 1997-58752P	P	19970912		
	WO 1998-US11270	W	19980602		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9853822	ICM	A61K031-44
WO 9853822	ECLA	A61K007/06C14B4; A61K007/48A2; A61K007/48C14D; A61K008/19; A61K008/20; A61K008/23; A61K008/26; A61K008/27; A61K008/29; A61K008/368; A61K008/49C6; A61K031/00; A61Q005/10; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/02; A61Q
US 6071543	ECLA	A61K007/06C14B4; A61K008/19; A61K008/20; A61K008/23; A61K008/26; A61K008/27; A61K008/28; A61K008/29; A61K008/68; A61K008/49C6; A61K031/00; A61Q005/10; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/02; A61Q019/08; A61K007/48A2;

A61K007/48C4D
US 6482839 ECLA A61K007/06C14B4; A61K007/48A2; A61K007/48C14D; A61K008/19; A61K008/20; A61K008/23; A61K008/26; A61K008/27; A61K008/29; A61K008/368; A61K008/49C6; A61K031/00; A61Q005/10; A61Q019/00; A61Q019/02; A61Q

AB This invention provides compns. and methods for preventing and reversing the signs and symptoms of intrinsic and photo aging. The compns. include one or more pyridine-thiols and tautomers with attached metallic moieties. Administration of the compds. to aging skin and mucous membranes in topical formulations, either as the only active ingredient or in combination with other known active ingredients, prevents and reverses aging symptoms. Addnl. compns. for preventing and reversing aging contain one or more sulfides and oxides of these same metallic ions, either alone or in combination with other mols. known or suspected to exhibit age reversing properties. Topical formulations containing both a pyridine-thiol and tautomers with attached metallic moiety and a metallic sulfide and/or metallic oxide effectively prevent and reverse the signs and symptoms of mucocutaneous aging.

ST antiaging skin ointment pyridine thiol formulation

IT Solar radiation
(aging induced by; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Skin, disease
(aging, wrinkles; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Mucous membrane
Skin, disease
(aging; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Cosmetics
Cosmetics
(creams, wrinkle-preventing; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(dicarboxylic; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Drug delivery systems
(emulsions; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Drug delivery systems
(gels; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Skin
(irregular pigmentation; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Drug delivery systems
(lotions; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
(nonsteroidal; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments, creams; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(oxo; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Drug delivery systems
(pastes; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Aging, animal
Antioxidants

Cations
Seborrhea
Skin, neoplasm
(pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Thiols (organic), biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Aldehydes, biological studies
Amides, biological studies
Amino acids, biological studies
Corticosteroids, biological studies
Esters, biological studies
Flavanols
Glucocorticoids
Lactones
Phenols, biological studies
Salts, biological studies
Sulfones
Tocopherols
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Drug delivery systems
(solns.; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Drug delivery systems
(sprays; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Drug delivery systems
(suspensions; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT Acne
(vulgaris; pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT 110-86-1D, Pyridine, thiol derivs., biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

IT 50-21-5, biological studies 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 53-86-1, Indomethacin 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-41-7, Alanine, biological studies 56-45-1, Serine, biological studies 60-33-3, Linoleic acid, biological studies 64-18-6, Formic acid, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 64-86-8, Colchicine 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, biological studies 68-26-8, Retinol **69-72-7**, **Salicylic acid**, biological studies 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies **76-03-9**, **Trichloroacetic acid**, biological studies 76-93-7, Benzilic acid, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-09-4, Propanoic acid, biological studies 79-11-8D, Chloroacetic acid, derivs. 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 79-43-6, Dichloroacetic acid, biological studies 80-08-0, Dapsone 80-69-3, Tartronic acid 87-69-4, biological studies 87-73-0, Saccharic acid 89-83-8, Thymol 90-64-2, Mandelic acid 108-46-3, 1,3-Benzenediol, biological studies 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 110-15-6, Butanedioic acid, biological studies 110-17-8, 2-Butenedioic acid (2E)-, biological studies 116-31-4, Retinaldehyde 123-99-9, Azelaic acid, biological studies 127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 136-77-6, Hexyl resorcinol 144-62-7, Ethanedioic acid, biological studies 300-85-6, 3-Hydroxybutyric acid 302-79-4, Tretinoin

463-40-1, Linolenic acid 470-82-6, Eucalyptol 473-81-4, Glyceric acid 501-30-4, Kojic acid 501-30-4D, Kojic acid, derivs. 526-99-8, Mucic acid 552-63-6, Tropic acid 685-73-4, Galacturonic acid 828-01-3 989-51-5, Epigallocatechin gallate 1198-69-2 1406-16-2D, Vitamin D, analogs **1490-04-6**, **Menthol** 2782-86-7, Heptonic acid 6556-12-3, Glucuronic acid 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7429-90-5, Aluminum, biological studies 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7440-02-0, Nickel, biological studies 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies 7440-20-2, Scandium, biological studies 7440-22-4, Silver, biological studies 7440-23-5, Sodium, biological studies 7440-24-6, Strontium, biological studies 7440-31-5, Tin, biological studies 7440-32-6, Titanium, biological studies 7440-38-2, Arsenic, biological studies 7440-43-9, Cadmium, biological studies 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies 7440-48-4, Cobalt, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7440-55-3, Gallium, biological studies 7440-56-4, Germanium, biological studies 7440-62-2, Vanadium, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7440-67-7, Zirconium, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7726-95-6, Bromine, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 13382-27-9, Galactonic acid 13463-41-7, Zinc pyrithione 13532-37-1, 4-Hydroxyvaleric acid 14915-37-8 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 29467-96-7, Pyridinethiol 34387-34-3 36322-90-4 56093-45-9, Selenium sulfide 62662-81-1, Methyl resorcinol 66664-10-6, Tetrahydroxypentanoic acid 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 216965-04-7
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

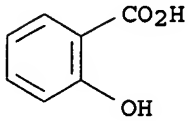
RE

(1) Sakamoto, T; JP 61238716 A2 1986 HCAPLUS

IT **69-72-7**, **Salicylic acid**, biological studies
76-03-9, **Trichloroacetic acid**, biological studies **1490-04-6**, **Menthol**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pyridine thiols reverse mucocutaneous aging)

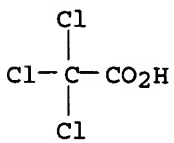
RN 69-72-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



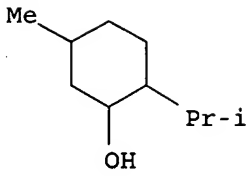
RN 76-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, trichloro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1490-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> => fil reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:04:22 ON 24 MAR 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 MAR 2005 HIGHEST RN 847137-45-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 MAR 2005 HIGHEST RN 847137-45-5

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

****
* *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
* *
****

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

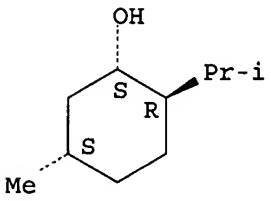
Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> => d ide can tot l61

L61 ANSWER 1 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 15356-60-2 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1S,2R,5S)- (9CI)**
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, [1S-(1α,2β,5α)]-**
CN **Menthol, (1S,3S,4R)-(+)- (8CI)**
OTHER NAMES:
CN **(+)-Menthol**
CN **(1S,2R,5S)-(+)-Menthol**
CN **(1S,2R,5S)-Menthol**
CN **d-Menthol**
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF **C10 H20 O**
CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, NAPRALERT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

472 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
477 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 142:240047

REFERENCE 2: 142:197451

REFERENCE 3: 142:176415

REFERENCE 4: 142:134334

REFERENCE 5: 142:106156

REFERENCE 6: 142:93227

REFERENCE 7: 142:74760

REFERENCE 8: 142:32874

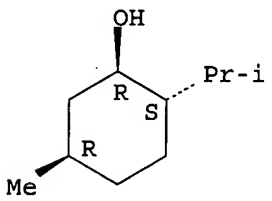
REFERENCE 9: 142:6900

REFERENCE 10: 142:6594

L61 ANSWER 2 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **2216-51-5** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)- (9CI)**
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, [1R-(1α,2β,5α)]-**
CN **Menthol, (1R,3R,4S)-(-)- (8CI)**
OTHER NAMES:
CN **(-)-Menthol**
CN (-)-Menthyl alcohol
CN (-)-trans-p-Methan-cis-3-ol
CN **(1R)-(-)-Menthol**
CN **(1R,2S,5R)-(-)-Menthol**

CN **(R)-(-)-Menthol**
CN **1R-Menthol**
CN **l-(-)-Menthol**
CN **l-Menthol**
CN **Levomenthol**
CN NSC 62788
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 98167-53-4
MF **C10 H20 O**
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3042 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
43 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3056 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 142:246150

REFERENCE 2: 142:240072

REFERENCE 3: 142:240047

REFERENCE 4: 142:231851

REFERENCE 5: 142:225699

REFERENCE 6: 142:225255

REFERENCE 7: 142:218968

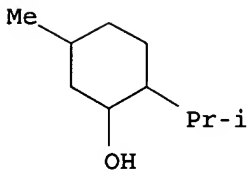
REFERENCE 8: 142:218727

REFERENCE 9: 142:217709

REFERENCE 10: 142:217661

L61 ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 1490-04-6 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN **Menthol (8CI)**

OTHER NAMES:
CN 1-Methyl-4-isopropyl-3-cyclohexanol
CN 2-Isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexan-1-ol
CN 2-Isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexanol
CN 3-Hydroxy-p-menthane
CN 5-Methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)cyclohexanol
CN 5-Methyl-2-isopropylcyclohexanol
CN Menthyl alcohol
CN p-Menthan-3-ol
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C10 H20 O
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PDLCOM*, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3143 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
65 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3151 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 142:246216

REFERENCE 2: 142:246150

REFERENCE 3: 142:246008

REFERENCE 4: 142:245836

REFERENCE 5: 142:245667

REFERENCE 6: 142:245649

REFERENCE 7: 142:242320

REFERENCE 8: 142:240275

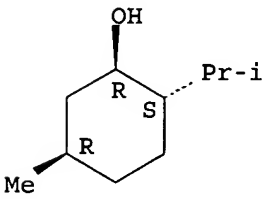
REFERENCE 9: 142:225309

REFERENCE 10: 142:225229

L61 ANSWER 4 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **89-78-1** REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)-rel- (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1α,2β,5α)-**
CN **Menthol, cis-1,3,trans-1,4- (8CI)**
CN **Menthol, dl- (6CI)**
OTHER NAMES:
CN **(±)-Menthol**
CN **(1R,2S,5R)-rel-5-Methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)cyclohexanol**
CN **dl-Menthol**
CN Fisherman's Friend Lozenges
CN Hexahydrothymol
CN Menthacamphor
CN **Menthol**
CN **Menthomenthol**
CN NSC 2603
CN Peppermint camphor
CN **rac-Menthol**
CN **Racementhol**
CN Therapeutic Mineral Ice
CN **Thymomenthol**
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 15356-70-4
MF **C10 H20 O**
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DIOGENES, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Relative stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2855 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
39 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2867 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 142:246184

REFERENCE 2: 142:245562

REFERENCE 3: 142:244914

REFERENCE 4: 142:239076

REFERENCE 5: 142:225750

REFERENCE 6: 142:217778

REFERENCE 7: 142:217608

REFERENCE 8: 142:213700

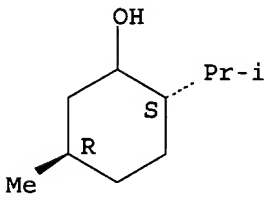
REFERENCE 9: 142:204735

REFERENCE 10: 142:204422

=> d ide can tot l60

L60 ANSWER 1 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 477243-44-0 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 19 Dec 2002
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (2R,5S)-rel- (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF **C10 H20 O**
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, TOXCENTER

Relative stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

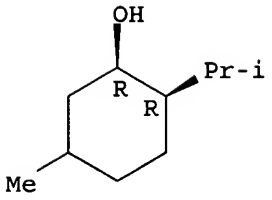
REFERENCE 1: 141:139879

REFERENCE 2: 139:230691

REFERENCE 3: 137:310436

L60 ANSWER 2 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 189076-46-8 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 May 1997
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1R,2R)-rel-[partial]-(9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF **C10 H20 O**
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS

Relative stereochemistry.



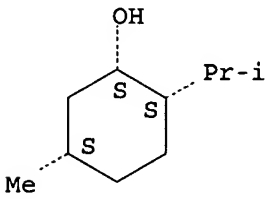
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 126:293451

L60 ANSWER 3 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 64282-88-8 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1S,2S,5S)- (9CI)**
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, [1S-(1α,2α,5α)]-**
OTHER NAMES:
CN (-)-Neoisomenthol
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF **C10 H20 O**
CI COM
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

19 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
19 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:217814

REFERENCE 2: 139:316174

REFERENCE 3: 138:39504

REFERENCE 4: 137:217182

REFERENCE 5: 137:41002

REFERENCE 6: 134:353480

REFERENCE 7: 129:39036

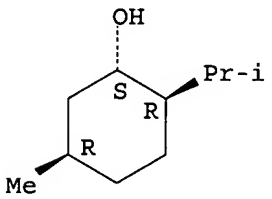
REFERENCE 8: 128:212406

REFERENCE 9: 124:305974

REFERENCE 10: 121:81222

L60 ANSWER 4 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 23283-97-8 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1S,2R,5R)- (9CI)**
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, [1S-(1α,2β,5β)]-**
CN Menthol, (1R,3S,4R)-(+)- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (+)-Isomenthol
CN d-Isomenthol
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF **C10 H20 O**
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

108 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
108 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 142:218727

REFERENCE 2: 142:134146

REFERENCE 3: 141:260066

REFERENCE 4: 140:406589

REFERENCE 5: 140:217814

REFERENCE 6: 140:176684

REFERENCE 7: 140:12957

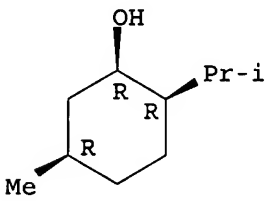
REFERENCE 8: 139:381216

REFERENCE 9: 139:350307

REFERENCE 10: 139:344933

L60 ANSWER 5 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 20752-34-5 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1R,2R,5R)- (9CI)**
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, [1R-(1α,2α,5α)]-**
CN Menthol, (1R,3R,4R)-(+)- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (+)-Neoisomenthol
CN (R,R,R)-Menthol
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF **C10 H20 O**
CI COM
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

40 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
40 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 142:240063

REFERENCE 2: 141:411103

REFERENCE 3: 140:217814

REFERENCE 4: 139:316174

REFERENCE 5: 138:384980

REFERENCE 6: 137:41002

REFERENCE 7: 136:34778

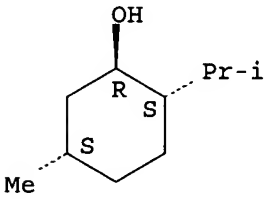
REFERENCE 8: 135:371876

REFERENCE 9: 135:46313

REFERENCE 10: 132:265305

L60 ANSWER 6 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 20752-33-4 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1R,2S,5S)- (9CI)**
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, [1R-(1α,2β,5β)]-**
CN Menthol, (1S,3R,4S)- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (-)-Isomenthol
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF **C10 H20 O**
CI COM
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

47 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
47 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:411103

REFERENCE 2: 140:217814

REFERENCE 3: 140:162438

REFERENCE 4: 139:344933

REFERENCE 5: 139:316174

REFERENCE 6: 138:384980

REFERENCE 7: 137:41002

REFERENCE 8: 136:216471

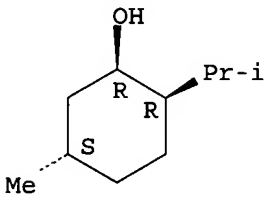
REFERENCE 9: 135:46313

REFERENCE 10: 132:265305

L60 ANSWER 7 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 20747-49-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1R,2R,5S)- (9CI)**
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, [1R-(1α,2α,5β)]-**

CN Menthol, (1S,3R,4R)- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (-)-(1R,2R,5S)-Neomenthol
CN (-)-Neomenthol
CN (1R,3R,4S)-p-Menth-3-ol
CN l-Neomenthol
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF **C10 H20 O**
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

52 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
53 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 141:423365

REFERENCE 2: 141:314455

REFERENCE 3: 140:217814

REFERENCE 4: 139:344933

REFERENCE 5: 139:316174

REFERENCE 6: 138:146579

REFERENCE 7: 137:140102

REFERENCE 8: 137:41002

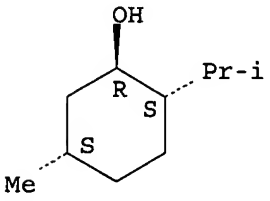
REFERENCE 9: 131:251896

REFERENCE 10: 129:39036

L60 ANSWER 8 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 3623-52-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1R,2S,5S)-rel- (9CI)**
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1α,2β,5β)-(±)-**
CN Menthol, trans-1,3,cis-1,4-(±)- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (±)-Isomenthol
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1α,2β,5β)-**

CN dl-Isomenthol
CN Isomenthol
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 490-99-3
MF **C10 H20 O**
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, NAPRALERT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Relative stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

346 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
347 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 142:182771

REFERENCE 2: 142:151269

REFERENCE 3: 142:37092

REFERENCE 4: 141:354783

REFERENCE 5: 141:162075

REFERENCE 6: 141:156668

REFERENCE 7: 141:106622

REFERENCE 8: 141:690

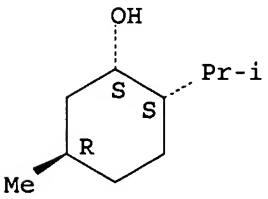
REFERENCE 9: 140:380241

REFERENCE 10: 140:222991

L60 ANSWER 9 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 3623-51-6 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1R,2R,5S)-rel- (9CI)**
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-,**
(1α,2α,5β)-(±)-
CN Menthol, trans-1,3,trans-1,4-(±)- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:
CN (±)-Neomenthol
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1α,2α,5β)-**
CN dl-Neomenthol
CN neo-Menthol
CN Neomenthol
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 491-01-0
MF **C10 H20 O**
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, NAPRALERT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Relative stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

472 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
474 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 142:204422

REFERENCE 2: 142:182771

REFERENCE 3: 142:162597

REFERENCE 4: 142:113514

REFERENCE 5: 142:52174

REFERENCE 6: 142:37092

REFERENCE 7: 142:20054

REFERENCE 8: 142:6594

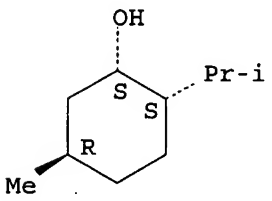
REFERENCE 9: 141:400453

REFERENCE 10: 141:257362

L60 ANSWER 10 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 2216-52-6 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1S,2S,5R)- (9CI)**
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, [1S-(1α,2α,5β)]-**
CN Menthol, (1R,3S,4S)-(+)- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (+)-neo-Menthol
CN (+)-Neomenthol
CN (1S,2S,5R)-Neomenthol
CN d-Neomenthol
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF **C10 H20 O**
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, NAPRALERT, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

155 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
155 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 142:150200

REFERENCE 2: 141:411103

REFERENCE 3: 141:314455

REFERENCE 4: 141:156875

REFERENCE 5: 140:249200

REFERENCE 6: 140:217814

REFERENCE 7: 140:176684

REFERENCE 8: 140:76900

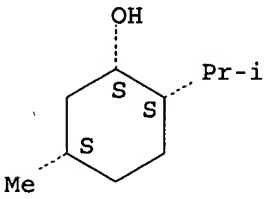
REFERENCE 9: 140:12957

REFERENCE 10: 139:344933

L60 ANSWER 11 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 491-02-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1R,2R,5R)-rel- (9CI)**
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN **Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-,**
(1α,2α,5α)-
CN Menthol, cis-1,3,cis-1,4- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (±)-Neoisomenthol
CN dl-Neoisomenthol
CN Neoisomenthol
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 3623-53-8
MF **C10 H20 O**
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, NAPRALERT, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Relative stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

174 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
174 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 142:133471

REFERENCE 2: 142:52174

REFERENCE 3: 141:356044

REFERENCE 4: 140:326575

REFERENCE 5: 140:217823

REFERENCE 6: 140:133364

REFERENCE 7: 140:99245

REFERENCE 8: 139:396063

REFERENCE 9: 139:316174

REFERENCE 10: 139:257988

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FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 08:27:15 ON 24 MAR 2005
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE LAST UPDATED:          21 MAR 2005      <20050321/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE:     200519        <200519/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
    PLEASE VISIT:
 http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
    http://thomsonderwent.com/coverage/latestupdates/           <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER
    GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
    http://thomsonderwent.com/support/userguides/               <<<

>>> NEW! FAST-ALERTING ACCESS TO NEWLY-PUBLISHED PATENT
    DOCUMENTATION NOW AVAILABLE IN DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX
    FIRST VIEW - FILE WPIFV.
    FOR FURTHER DETAILS: http://www.thomsonderwent.com/dwpifv  <<<

>>> THE CPI AND EPI MANUAL CODES HAVE BEEN REVISED FROM UPDATE 200501.
    PLEASE CHECK:
http://thomsonderwent.com/support/dwpiref/reftools/classification/code-revision/
    FOR DETAILS. <<<

=> d all abeq tech abex

L101 ANSWER 1 OF 1  WPIX  COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN   2001-147259 [15]   WPIX
DNC  C2001-043574
TI   Pharmaceutical composition useful for treating cutaneous injuries, e.g.
     resulting from burns, and dermatitis from animal sting, contains
     trichloroacetic acid, 2-hydroxybenzoic
     acid and 5-methyl-2-(1-
     methylethyl)cyclohexanol in polymer.
DC   A96 B05
IN   DJACZENKO, W; FAVA, D; STRUMILLO, D M; STRUMILLO DJACZENKO, M
PA   (DJAC-I) DJACZENKO W; (FAVA-I) FAVA D; (STRU-I) STRUMILLO M; (DJAC-I)
     STRUMILLO DJACZENKO M
CYC  94
PI   WO 2001005387   A2 20010125 (200115)* EN   13    A61K031-00
        RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
            NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
         W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
            EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
            LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
            SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
     AU 2000064688   A  20010205 (200128)             A61K031-00
     IT 1306171      B  20010530 (200229)             A61K045-00
     EP 1218063      A2 20020703 (200251)  EN         A61P017-02
         R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
            RO SE SI
     EP 1218063      B1 20040414 (200426)  EN         A61P017-02
         R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
     DE 60009933     E  20040519 (200434)             A61P017-02
     EP 1218063      B8 20040922 (200462)  EN         A61P017-02
         R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
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ADT WO 2001005387 A2 WO 2000-IT309 20000721; AU 2000064688 A AU 2000-64688 20000721; IT 1306171 B IT 1999-RM465 19990721; EP 1218063 A2 EP 2000-951845 20000721, WO 2000-IT309 20000721; EP 1218063 B1 EP 2000-951845 20000721, WO 2000-IT309 20000721; DE 60009933 E DE 2000-00009933 20000721, EP 2000-951845 20000721, WO 2000-IT309 20000721; EP 1218063 B8 EP 2000-951845 20000721, WO 2000-IT309 20000721

FDT AU 2000064688 A Based on WO 2001005387; EP 1218063 A2 Based on WO 2001005387; EP 1218063 B1 Based on WO 2001005387; DE 60009933 E Based on EP 1218063, Based on WO 2001005387; EP 1218063 B8 Based on WO 2001005387

PRAI IT 1999-RM465 19990721

IC ICM A61K031-00; A61K045-00; A61P017-02
ICS A61K031-19; A61K031-57; A61P017-12

ICI A61K031-57, A61K031:045, A61K031:19

AB WO 200105387 A UPAB: 20010317

NOVELTY - A novel pharmaceutical composition for topical use comprises a mixture, in a suitable polymer, of **trichloroacetic acid** , **2-hydroxybenzoic acid**, (1 alpha , 2 beta , 5 alpha)-**5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)cyclohexanol** (I), and, if desired, other adjuvants and excipients.

ACTIVITY - Dermatological; tranquilizer; vulnerary; antiinflammatory. The composition was applied topically in liquid form on 10 subjects affected by first and second superficial degree burns, occurred in the previous 24 hours, which extended over a mean cutaneous surface of 25 cm2 (varying from 4 to 200 cm2). The application of the composition caused in all the subjects a quick re-absorption of the liquid contained in the phlyctenas (within 1 hour after the first application), with reduction of the associated erythema and painful symptomatology. In all the subjects affected by first degree burns the restitutio ad integrum occurred 2 days after the injury event by a single application of the composition. In the subjects where phlyctenas were generated an immediate amelioration of the injury after the first application and restitutio ad integrum within 4/5 days occurred, during which period the composition was again applied to accelerate the exfoliation of the injured cutis. During the treatment local or systemic side-effects were not observed and the patients reported the application of the composition to be absolutely painless.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The compositions can be used for the treatment of cutaneous injuries, e.g. resulting from mechanical traumas or surgical operations, burns, dermatitis both from animal sting and animal or poisonous plant contact (claimed). They can also by used in the therapy and prevention of hypertrophic cicatrices and keloids (claimed). They can also be used in aesthetic medicine, e.g. as exfoliating agents (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The compositions are able to reduce dramatically and, in many cases, to result in a complete disappearance of the hypertrophic cicatrices and keloids. The topical application is completely painless and does not result in any discomfort for the patient being treated.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A05-H03A; A10-E09B2; A12-V01; B01-B02; B04-C03B; B04-C03C; B05-A01B; B05-C07; B10-C03; B10-C04E; B10-E04A; B10-E04D; B14-C03; B14-J01B4; B14-N17A; B14-N17B; B14-N17C; B14-R01

TECH UPTX: 20010317

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Material: The polymer may be polyethylene glycols, e.g. tetraethylene glycol or hexaethylene glycol, polyvinyl alcohol, or polyoxyethylene alcohol.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The concentration of **trichloroacetic acid** is preferably 20-45 % w/v. The concentration of **2-hydroxybenzoic acid** is preferably 10-30 % w/v. The adjuvants and excipients are preferably ethanol or sodium chloride. Preparation: The composition may be

prepared by:
(1) preparing, in an anhydrous atmosphere, the distinct (A) and (B) mixtures, respectively, of (A) **trichloroacetic acid** (40-90 %) in a suitable polymer, and (B) **2-hydroxybenzoic acid** (20-60 %) in a suitable polymer;
(2) mixing, by adding small subsequent portions, the same volumes of the 2 mixtures to obtain the (A)+(B) mixture;
(3) adding a volume of a (I) saturated solution in anhydrous ethanol equal to 2% of the volume of the (A)+(B) mixture;
(4) adding of NaCl to obtain a final concentration of about 1.2% w/v;
(5) keeping the obtained composition in a bottle filled with anhydrous air at 30 degrees C in reduced pressure conditions and leaving at ambient temperature for about 24 hours.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The compositions may also contain a corticosteroid, e.g. triamcinolone, betamethasone, methylprednisolone or dexamethasone.

ABEX UPTX: 20010317

ADMINISTRATION - The compositions can be used in the form of an ointment, gel, foam, liquid preparations, or medicated plaster. No dose given.

EXAMPLE - A mixture (A) containing **trichloroacetic acid** in hexaethylene glycol (apparent molecular weight (MW) 290) (50 % w/v) in anhydrous atmosphere (in a chemical hood in the presence of phosphorous pentoxide) was prepared, by adding the acid to the polymer portionwise and under continuous stirring to enhance the mixing. A mixture (B) containing **2-hydroxybenzoic acid** (as granules having diameter at most 50 microm) in hexaethylene glycol (apparent MW 290) (40 % w/v) was prepared. The acid was added to the polymer portionwise and under continuous stirring to enhance the mixing. After the preparation of the mixtures same volumes were mixed to obtain a (A)+(B) mixture (50 % v/v). The mixture was prepared using a 1000 ml tightly closed glass container on whose bottom (A) (10 ml) were poured. Then (B) (1 ml) and component (A), respectively, were stratified in the order. The amounts of (A) and (B) were again poured alternatively layer by layer to a 990 ml volume upon which the filling of the container was completed by pouring 10 ml of (B). A volume of a (1alpha, 2beta, 5alpha)-**5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)cyclohexanol** saturated solution in anhydrous ethanol equal to 2 % of volume of the (A)+(B) mixture was added; subsequently sodium chloride was added to obtain a final concentration of about 1.2 % w/v. Anhydrous air (through a solution of concentrated sulfuric acid) was blown within the thus obtained composition at 30 degrees C and reduced pressure, till air bubbles gurgled uniformly through the container, followed by its closing.

DEFINITIONS - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the preparation of the composition.

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:42:19 ON 24 MAR 2005
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FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 22 Mar 2005 (20050322/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Mar 2005 (20050322/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6871356
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2005060780
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 22 Mar 2005 (20050322/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 22 Mar 2005 (20050322/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2005
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2005

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L130 ANSWER 1 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN **2004:202914** USPATFULL
TI Cosmetics or external preparations for skin
IN Iwasaki, Keiji, Kanagawa, JAPAN
Kitazawa, Manabu, Kanagawa, JAPAN
Sakamoto, Kazutami, Kanagawa, JAPAN
PI US 2004156802 A1 20040812
AI US 2004-469985 A1 20040413 (10)
WO 2002-JP2082 20020306
PRAI JP 2001-70322 20010313
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1478
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB According to the present invention, there is provided cosmetics or external preparations for skin which comprises, as the effective ingredient, a chemical peeling agent, a bactericide, an anionic surfactant or a cationic surfactant component in combination with a compound capable of mitigating the irritation, inflammation, etc. of the skin caused by these components.

The present invention is skin cosmetics, external preparations for skin or hair cosmetics which are characterized by containing the following components (A) and (B) or it is skin cosmetics or external preparations for skin which are characterized by containing the following components (C) and (D)

Components (A) and (C): one or more members selected from a cystine derivative and salt thereof.

Component (B): one or more of members selected from a chemical peeling agent, a bactericide and an anionic surfactant

Component (C): a cationic surfactant

AN **2004:202914** USPATFULL

SUMM . . . citric acid, isocitric acid, 2, 3, 4, 5-tetrahydroxyhexane-1,6-dioic acid (glucaric acid, mannaric acid, saccharic acid, mucic acid, etc.) quinic acid, **salicylic acid**, tropic acid, trethochanic acid, citramalic acid, agaricic acid, aleuritic acid, pantoic acid, lactobionic acid, hexuronic acid, etc. As other chemical. . . phenylpyruvic acid, methyl phenylpyruvate, ethyl phenylpyruvate, 2-ketobutyc acid, 2-ketopentanoic acid, 2-ketohexanoic acid, 2-ketoheptanoic acid, 2-ketooctanoic acid, 2-ketododecanoic acid, methyl 2-ketooctanate; **trichloroacetic acid**, resorcinol, phenol and the like. Furthermore, there can be taken natural products or natural extracts containing the hydroxy acid or. . .

SUMM . . . phenol, chlorophenol, chloro-m-cresol, p-chloro-m-xylenol, isopropyl methyl phenol, resorcine, resorcine acetate, o-phenylphenol, phenoxyethanol, thymol, cresol, hinokitiol, thioxolone, benzoic acid, sodium benzoate, **salicylic acid**, sodium salicylate, dehydroacetic acid and salts thereof, sorbic acid and salts thereof, hexachlorophene, trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether (triclosan), trichlorocarbanilde, halocarboxylic acid, monoethanolamide. . .

SUMM . . . N-long chain acylalanine, N-long chain acylsarcosine, N-long chain acyl-β-alanine, N-long chain acyl-N-methyl-β-alanine and the like; ether carboxylates such as sodium **polyoxyethylene** (3E. O.) lauryl ether acetate, **polyoxyethylene** (3E. O.) lauryl ether acetic acid, sodium **polyoxyethylene** (3E.O.) tridecyl ether acetate, **polyoxyethylene** (3E. O.) tridecyl ether acetic acid, sodium **polyoxyethylene** (4.5E. O.) lauryl ether acetate, sodium **polyoxyethylene** (6E. O.) tridecyl ether acetate, **polyoxyethylene** (7E. O.) tridecyl ether acetic acid, sodium **polyoxyethylene** (3E. O.) stearyl ether acetate, sodium **polyoxyethylene** (3E. O.) octyl ether acetate, monoethanolamine **polyoxyethylene** (3E. O.) lauryl ether acetate and the like; alkyl sulfonates such as triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonte, sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate, sodium α-olefinsulfonate (carbon number. . . such as sulfosuccinic acid dioctyl ester sodium salt, sulfosuccinic acid lauryl ester disodium salt, sulfosuccinic acid tallow amide disodium salt, **polyoxyethylene** (1-SE. O.) sulfosuccinic acid lauryl ester disodium salt, **polyoxyethylene** (3E. O.) sulfosuccinic acid myrisyl ester disodium salt, sulfosuccinic acid **polyoxyethylene** (5E. O.) lauroyl ethanolamide disodium salt, sulfosuccinic acid **polyoxyethylene** (2E. O.) monooleylamide disodium salt and the like; N-acylsulfonates such as sodium salt of cocoyl-N-methyltaurine, sodium salt of lauroyl-N-methyltaurne, triethanolamine. . . sodium palmityl sulfate, triethanolamine lauryl sulfate, triethanolamine myristyl sulfate triethanolamine palmityl sulfate and the like; ether sulfates such as triethanolamine **polyoxyethylene** (2-4E. O.) lauryl ether sulfate, sodium **polyoxyethylene** (2-4E. O.) myristyl ether sulfate, sodium **polyoxyethylene** (2-4E. O.) palmityl ether sulfate, triethanolamine **polyoxyethylene** (2-4E. O.) palmityl ether sulfate and the like; alkyl phosphates such as sodium lauryl phosphate, triethanolamine lauryl phosphate, sodium myristyl phosphate, triethanolamine myristyl phosphate, sodium oleyl phosphate, triethanolamine oleyl phosphate, sodium **polyoxyethylene** (2-4E. O.) lauryl ether phosphate, triethanolamine **polyoxyethylene** (2-4E. O.) lauryl ether phosphate, sodium **polyoxyethylene** (2-4E. O.) myristyl ether phosphate, triethanolamine **polyoxyethylene** (2-4E. O.) myristyl ether phosphate, sodium **polyoxyethylene** (2-4E. O.) oleyl ether phosphate, triethanolamine **polyoxyethylene** (2-4E. O.) oleyl ether phosphate, and the like.

SUMM [0026] As examples of the anti-inflammatory drug, there may be taken phenylbutazone, indomethacine, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, allantoin, guaiazulene, resorcin, hydrocortisone, prednisolone,

methylprednisolone, **dexamethasone**, **triamcinolone**, **triamcinolone** acetonide, fludroxycortide, clobetasone, clobetasol and steroid esters thereof; ketal, acetal and hemiacetal derivative; flufenainic acid, bufexamac, naproxen, flurbiprofen, fenbufen, tenoxicam, piroxicam, mefenamic acid; **salicylic acid**, its derivative and salts thereof such as sodium salicylate, methyl salicylate, glycol salicylate and the like; D-panthenol, its derivative and. . .

SUMM . . . absorbers such as p-aminobenzoic acid, sodium p-aminobenzoate, ethyl p-aminobenzoate, butyl p-aminobenzoate, 2-ethylhexyl p-aminobenzoate, amyl p-dimethylaminobenzoate, glyceryl p-iobenzoate and the like; **salicylic acid** ultraviolet absorbers such as 2-ethylhexyl salicylate, triethanolamine salicylate, homomenthyl salicylate, dipropylen glycol salicylate, methyl salicylate, ethylene glycol salicylate, phenyl salicylate,. . .

SUMM . . . γ-linolenic acid, eicosapentaenoic acid, its derivative and salts thereof; organic acids selected from glycolic acid, succinic acid, lactic acid and **salicylic acid**, their derivatives and salts thereof; estradiol, its derivative and salts thereof; silk protein, its hydrolized product and derivatives thereof; hemoglobin. . .

SUMM [0031] As examples of the metal chelating agent, there may be taken malic acid, citric acid, **salicylic acid**, tartaric acid, gluconic acid, phytic acid, their derivatives and salts thereof; ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid, its derivative and salts thereof; diethlenetriamine-pentaacetic acid,. . .

SUMM [0034] As examples of the solvent, there may be taken lower alcohols such as **ethanol** and the like, ethers, glycerins, liquid nonionic surfactants, liquid oily raw materials, other organic solvents, water, etc.

SUMM [0039] As examples of the percutaneous absorption promotors, there may be taken 2-pyrrolidone, 1-hexanol, 1-octanol, 1-decanol, 1-**menthol**, sodium lauryl sulfate, isopropyl myristate, n-hexyl acetate, oleic acid, etc.

SUMM [0040] As the steroid hormone, there may be taken 21-acetoxypregnenolone, alclometasone, algestone, almcinonide, beclomethasone, **betamethasone**, budesonide, chloroprednisone, clobetasone, clocortolone, cloprednol, **corticosterone**, cortisone, cortisol, deflazacort, desonide, diflorasone, diflucortolonc, difluprednate, enoxolone, fluazacort, flucloronide, flumethasone, flunisolide, fluocinolone acetonide, fluocinonide, fluocortin butyl, fluocortolone, fluorometholone, fluperolone. . . acetate, fluprednisolone, flurandrenolide, formocortal, halcinonide, halometasone, halopredone acetate, hydrocortamate, hydrocortisone, hydrocortisone phosphate, hydrocortisone-21-succinate sodium salt, hydrocortisone tebutate, mazipredone, medrysone, meprednisone, **methylprednisolone**, mometasone furoate, paramethasone, prednicarbate, prednisolone-21-diethylaminoacetate, prednisolone sodium phosphate, prednisolone sodium succinate, prednisolone sodium-21-m-sulfobenzoate, prednisolone-21-stearoylglycolate, prednisolone tebutate, prednisolone-21-trimethylacetate, predonisone, prednival, prednylidene, prednylidene-21-diethylaminoacetate, tixocortol, **triamcinolone**, **triamcinolone** acetonide, **triamcinolone** benetonide, **triamcinolone** hexaacetonide, fluticasone, etc.

DETD . . . skin induced by an organic acid. There were prepared Solution A of only glycolic acid dissolved in a 25% aqueous **ethanol** solution (the concentration of glycolic acid: 10%) and Solution B of glycolic acid and N, N'-diacetyl-L-cystine dimethyl ester dissolved in a 25% aqueous **ethanol** solution (the concentration of glycolic acid: 10%, the concentration of N, N'-diacetyl-L-cystine dimethyl ester: 10%). At that time, the pH. . .

DETD [0051] There were prepared Solution C of only glycolic acid dissolved in

a 25% aqueous **ethanol** solution (the concentration of glycolic acid: 20%) and Solution D of glycolic acid and N, N'-dioctanoyl-L-cystine dimethyl ester dissolved in a 25% aqueous **ethanol** solution (the concentration of glycolic acid: 20%, the concentration of N, N'-dioctanoyl-L-cystine dimethyl ester: 5%), and the function of N,. . .

DETD . . . of the skin induced an organic acid. There were prepared a solution of glycolic acid dissolved in a 25% aqueous **ethanol** solution (the concentration of glycolic acid: 10%) and a test solution of N, N'-diacetyl-L-cystine dimethyl ester dissolved in the same. . .

DETD . . . and irritation induced by an organic acid. A test solution of N, N'-diacetyl-L-cystine dimethyl ester dissolved in a 25% aqueous **ethanol** solution (the concentration of N, N'-diacetyl-L-cystine dimethyl ester; 10%) was prepared. A solution of only the solvents was separately prepared. . .

DETD [0066]

N,N'-di(n-lauroyl)-L-cystine dimethyl ester	2.0%
White Vaseline	25.0%
Stearyl alcohol	20.0%
Propylene glycol	12.0%
Polyoxyethylene hardened castor oil	4.0%
Glycerin monostearate	1.0%
Glycolic acid	1.0%
Trichloroacetic acid	1.0%
Antiseptic	q.s.
Perfume	q.s.
Purified water	Balance

DETD [0067]

N,N'-di(n-valeryl)-L-cystine dimethyl ester	3.0%
Glycolic acid	5.0%
Glycerin	3.0%
Sorbitol	2.0%
Polyoxyethylene (20) oleyl ether	1.0%
Ethanol	15.0%
Zinc p-phenol sulphonate	0.2%
Buffer	0.1%
Perfume	0.2%
Antiseptic	q.s.
Purified water	Balance

DETD [0068]

N,N'-di(n-propionyl)-L-cystine dimethyl ester	0.5%
Citric acid	1.0%
Urea	4.0%
Salicylic acid	2.0%
Lactic acid	2.0%
Glycerin	2.0%
Betaine	2.0%
Hyaluroinic acid	0.1%
Ethanol	15.0%
Buffer	0.1%
Perfume	0.2%
Antiseptic	q.s.
Purified water	Balance

DETD . . .

N,N'-di(n-hexanoyl)-L-cystine dimethyl ester	0.5%

Lactic acid 0.1%
Fruit acid 0.1%
Glycerin 4.0%
Kaolin 1.0%
Caramine 0.7%
Camphor 0.2%
Ethanol 14.0%
Perfume q.s.
Purified water Balance
DETD [0070]

N,N'-di (n-butyryl)-L-cystine dimethyl ester 1.0%
Resorcinol 0.1%
Kojic acid 1.0%
Stearic acid 2.0%
Polyoxyethylene (25) cetyl ether 3.0%
Glyceryl monostearate 2.0%
Octyl dodecanol 10.0%
Cetanol 6.0%
Reduced lanolin 4.0%
Squalane 9.0%
1,3-Butylene glycol 6.0%
Polyethylene glycol (1500) 4.0%
Antiseptic q.s.
Perfume q.s.
Purified water Balance
DETD . . . Solid paraffin 5.0%
Bees wax 10.0%
Vasseline 15.0%
Liquid paraffin 41.0%
1,3-Butylene glycol 4.0%
Glyceryl monostearate 2.0%
Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate 2.0%
Borax 0.2%
Antiseptic q.s.
Perfume q.s.
Antioxidant q.s.
Purified water Balance
DETD . . . 19.0%
Stearic acid 5.0%
Glyceryl monostearate 5.0%
Sorbitan monostearate 12.0%
Polyethylene sorbitan monostearate 38.0%
Glycolic acid 1.0%
Trichloroacetic acid 1.0%
Chelating agent q.s.
Antiseptic q.s.
Perfume q.s.
Purified water Balance
DETD . . .

N,N'-diacetyl-L-cystine 2.0%
N.sup.α-cocoylarginine ethyl ester DL-pyrrolidone carboxylate 0.1%
Retinol 0.1%
Bees wax 0.5%
Vasseline 2.0%
Glyceryl monostearate 1.0%
Polyethylene glycol monooleate 1.0%
Methyl polysiloxane 2.0%
Cetanol 1.0%

Squalane 6.0%
Carboxyvinyl polymer 0.5%
1,3-Butylene glycol 4.0%
Ethanol 5.0%
Antiseptic q.s.
Perfume q.s.
Antioxidant q.s.
Purified water Balance

DETD . . . dimethyl ester 1.0%

Lactic acid 2.0%
Stearyl alcohol 0.5%
Hardened palm oil 3.0%
Liquid paraffin 35.0%
Dipropylene glycol 6.0%
Polyethylene glycol (400) 4.0%
Sorbitan sesquioleate 1.6%
Polyoxyethylene (20) oleyl ether 2.4%
Carboxyvinyl polymer 1.5%
Potassium hydroxide 0.1%
Chelating agent q.s.
Antiseptic q.s.
Perfume q.s.
Purified water Balance

DETD [0075]

N,N'-diacetyl-L-cystine diethyl ester 0.5%
Liquid paraffin 12.0%
Glyceryl tri(2-ethylhexanate) 50.0%
Sorbit 10.0%
Polyethylene glycol (400) 5.0%
Lactic acid 1.0%
Acylmethyl taurine 4.0%
Polyoxyethylene (20) isocetyl ether 10.0%
Perfume q.s.
Antiseptic q.s.
Purified water Balance

DETD [0076]

N,N'-di(n-heptanoyl)-L-cystine dimethyl ester 0.5%
Fruit acid 0.5%
Dipropylene glycol 5.0%
Polyethylene glycol (400) 5.0%
Ethanol 10.0%
Carboxyvinyl polymer 0.5%
Sodium alginate 0.5%
Potassium hydroxide 0.2%
Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate 1.0%
Sorbitan monooleate 0.5%
Oleyl alcohol 0.5%
Placenta extract 0.2%
dl-tocopherol acetate 0.2%
Perfume q.s.
Antiseptic q.s.

DETD [0077]

N,N'-diacetyl-L-cystine diisopropyl ester 3.0%
Isopropanol 2.0%
Polyvinyl alcohol 15.0%
Carboxymethylcellulose 5.0%

1,3-Butylene glycol 5.0%
Ethanol 12.0%
Sodium alginate 0.5%
Polyoxyethylene (20) oleyl ether 0.5%
Perfume q.s.
Antiseptic q.s.
Buffer q.s.
Purified water Balance
DETD [0078]

N,N'-di(n-octanoyl)-L-cystine dimethyl ester 5.0%
Salicylic acid 0.5%
Liquid paraffin 10.0%
Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monooleate 3.5%
Propylene glycol 3.0%
Titanium oxide 9.0%
Kaolin 24.0%
Talc 42.0%
Coloring pigment 3.0%
Perfume. . .
DETD [0080]

N,N'-di (n-butyryl)-L-cystinc diamide 0.5%
Triethylamine N-lauroylglutamate 25.0%
Triethanolamine laurate 5.0%
Polyoxyethylene (4) polyoxypropylene (11) butyl ether 5.0%
Ethanol 3.0%
Perfume q.s.
Antiseptic q.s.
Purified water Balance
DETD [0081]

N,N'-dioctanoyl-L-cystine dimethyl ester 0.1%
Triethanolamine **polyoxyethylene** (3) lauryl ether sulfate 3.0%
Sodium polyoxyethlene (3) lauryl ether sulfate 6.0%
Sodium lauryl salfate 1.5%
Lauric acid diethanolamide 3.0%
. . .
DETD [0082]

N,N'-diacetyl-L-cystine dimethyl ester 1.0%
Lactic acid 0.02%
Oleyl alcohol 0.2%
Liquid paraffin 0.5%
Ethanol 5.0%
Sorbitol 4.0%
Polyoxyethylene (20) lauryl ether 2.5%
Sorbitan monolaurate 0.5%
Pigment 0.1%
Antiseptic 0.1%
Perfume 0.1%
Purified water Balance
DETD [0083]

N,N'-diacetyl-L-cystine dimethyl ester 2.0%
Ethanol 70.0%

Benzalkonium chloride	1.0%
Chlorhexidine gluconate	0.5%
2-Lauryl-N-carboxymethyl-N-hydroxyethylimidazolium betaine	2.0%
Sodium DL-pyrrolidone carboxylate	5.0%
N.sup.α-cocoylarginine ethyl ester DL-pyrrolidone	1.0%

. . .

DETD [0084]

N,N'-dioctanoyl-L-cystine dimethyl ester	0.1%
Lauryl dimethylaminoacetic acid betaine	5.0%
Sodium chloride	1.0%
Benzalkonium chloride	0.1%
Stearyl trimethyl ammonium chloride	2.0%
Boric acid	0.5%
Borax	0.1%
EDTA	0.1%
Purified water	Balance

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropanol, biological studies **69-72-7**, Salicylic acid, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 112-03-8, Stearyltrimethylammonium chloride 151-21-3, Sodium laurylsulfate, biological studies 683-10-3, Lauryldimethylamino acetate betaine 2224-49-9, Triethanolamine laurate 5545-17-5, N,N'-Diacetyl-L-cystine 9004-82-4, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether sulfate sodium salt 18472-51-0, Chlorhexidine gluconate 25859-09-0, Diethanolamine laurate 27028-82-6, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether sulfate triethanolamine salt 32381-28-5 41489-26-3D, Nα-cocoyl derivs. 53576-49-1 54571-67-4 121972-22-3 139416-22-1 139416-28-7 139416-29-8 193697-38-0 263553-64-6 263553-65-7 263553-66-8 460040-30-6
(skin compns. containing cystine derivs., and chemical pealing agents, bactericides, and/or surfactants)

L130 ANSWER 2 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN **2003:180375** USPATFULL
TI Formulations and methods for reducing skin irritation
IN Hahn, Gary S., Cardiff by the Sea, CA, UNITED STATES
Thueson, David O., Poway, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003124202 A1 20030703
AI US 2002-189344 A1 20020703 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-33194, filed on 24 Oct 2001, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-853282, filed on 11 May 2001, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-685992, filed on 10 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-860993, filed on 23 Jun 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6139850 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-362100, filed on 21 Dec 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5716625 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1995-US16985, filed on 21 Dec 1995, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Cosmederm Technologies, LLC, 4370 La Jolla Village Drive, Suite 960, San Diego, CA, 92122
CLMN Number of Claims: 92
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1619
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods are provided for inhibiting skin irritations attributable to chemical irritants or environmental conditions by the application of anti-irritant amounts of aqueous-soluble divalent strontium cation.
AN **2003:180375** USPATFULL

SUMM . . . which the active drug ingredients are formulated may also produce irritation in sensitive people, especially in drugs such as topical **corticosteroids.**

SUMM . . . as retinoids (e.g. tretinoin, retinol and retinal), carboxylic acids including α-hydroxy acids (e.g. lactic acid, glycolic acid), β-hydroxy acids (e.g. **salicylic acid**), α-keto acids, acetic acid and **trichloroacetic acid**, 1-pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid, capryloyl **salicylic acid**, α-hydroxy decanoic acid, α-hydroxy octanoic acid, gluconolactone, methoxypropyl gluconamide, oxalic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, mandelic acid, benzylic acid, gluconic. . .

SUMM . . . the irritation caused by such products. Common exfolients include α- and β-hydroxy carboxylic acids such as lactic acid, glycolic acid, **salicylic acid** and the like, α-keto acids such as pyruvic acid, as well as assorted compounds such as acetic acid and **trichloroacetic acid**, 1-pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid, capryloyl **salicylic acid**, α-hydroxy decanoic acid, α-hydroxy octanoic acid, gluconolactone, methoxypropyl gluconamide, oxalic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, mandelic acid, benzylic acid, gluconic. . .

SUMM . . . topical application of the hydroxy acid skin irritant lactic acid as well as the skin irritants glycolic acid, capsaicin, capryloyl **salicylic acid**, benzoyl peroxide, and post-shaving-applied seawater. Formulations containing the strontium cation are useful in suppressing a wide range of topical-product-induced irritation. . .

SUMM . . . example in which the vehicle has a density of 0.93 g/ml (as in a 50:50 [by volume] mixture of 95% **ethyl alcohol** and water) and the cation component is incorporated in the form of strontium nitrate (formula weight 212), represent molarity concentration. . .

SUMM . . . components) as water; organic solvents such as alcohols (particularly lower alcohols readily capable of evaporating from the skin such as **ethanol**), glycols (such as glycerin), aliphatic alcohols (such as lanolin); mixtures of water and organic solvents (such as water and alcohol),. . .

DETD . . . skin irritation caused by certain severe skin irritants, including particularly lactic acid and glycolic acid (which are hydroxy acids), capryloyl **salicylic acid** (a β-hydroxy acid ester) and capsaicin (an isolate from cayenne and paprika known for its skin-irritating properties). The trials were. . .

DETD . . . of the subjects, In the majority of the tests, the irritant composition was 7.5% lactic acid dissolved in a 10% **ethanol** -in-water solution.

DETD . . . of the irritant composition. Controls were performed by applying corresponding formulation(s) (pretreatment and/or skin-irritant composition) with an equimolar amount of **sodium chloride** to a contralateral portion of the subject's skin. Typically, the test materials were applied to the face of the subject.

DETD . . . Chloride SrCl.sub.2 VIS DIFFERENCE 20
Strontium Nitrate Sr(NO.sub.3).sub.2 VIS DIFFERENCE 56
Strontium Acetate Sr(CH.sub.3CO.sub.2).sub.2 VIS DIFFERENCE 46
TIME ZERO TESTS
Strontium Chloride SrCl.sub.2 10% **EtOH** 58
Strontium Nitrate Sr(NO.sub.3).sub.2 10% **EtOH** 64

DETD . . . test compounds of the invention were formulated in Elizabeth Arden "Visible Difference Refining Toner", with the Toner mixed with equimolar **sodium chloride** serving as the control. The test solutions (and control) were provided in coded vials for application to either the right. . .

DETD [0079] Following a protocol parallel to that of the lactic acid irritant trials described above, glycolic acid (6.0% in 10% **ethanol** -in-water) was applied as a skin irritant to subject panels. Strontium

nitrate was co-administered as an anti-irritant (time zero testing), and. . .

DETD . . . subject females. The control solution was Vaseline Smooth Legs and Feet Lotion (containing water, lactic acid (5%), glycerin, isopropyl palmitate, **PEG**-40 stearate, cetyl alcohol, potassium hydroxide, steareth-2, magnesium aluminum silicate, lecithin, soya sterol, tocopheryl acetate, tetinyl palmitate, dimethicone, **menthol**, camphor, stearic acid, laureth-7, xanthan gum, polyacrylamide, C13-14 isoparaffin, corn oil, fragrance, DMDM hydantoin, iodopropynyl butylcarmamate, disodium EDTA, PG, and. . .

DETD . . . cyclomethicone (Dow Corning, "DC344"), 7.5 ml cyclomethicone/dimethiconol (Dow Corning, "DC1401"), 7.5 ml cyclomethicone/dimethicone copolyol (Dow Corning, "DC3225C") and 8 ml **PEG**-8 and blended for 2-3 minutes. Imidizolidinyl urea (0.5%) was added as a preservative. A clear, thick gel resulted (50 ml)..

DETD . . . of the salt with Mary Kay Revival Serum (with 15% lactic acid) and L'Oreal Vichy Novactia Cream (with 2% capryloyl **salicylic acid**), respectively.

CLM What is claimed is:

15. The composition of claim 12 wherein said irritant ingredient comprises **salicylic acid** or a salt thereof.

16. The composition of claim 12 wherein said irritant ingredient comprises a combination of lactic acid and **salicylic acid**, or salts thereof.

17. The composition of claim 12 wherein said irritant ingredient comprises capryloyl **salicylic acid** or a salt thereof.

23. The composition of claim 12 wherein said irritant ingredient comprises **trichloroacetic acid** of a salt thereof.

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 68-26-8, Retinol **69-72-7**, Salicylic acid, biological studies **76-03-9**, Trichloroacetic acid, biological studies 76-93-7, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, biological studies 90-64-2, Mandelic acid 90-80-2, Gluconolactone 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies 97-59-6, Allantoin 98-79-3 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 116-31-4, Retinal 127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 144-62-7, Oxalic acid, biological studies 302-79-4, Tretinoin 515-69-5, α-Bisabolol 526-95-4, Gluconic acid 543-94-2, Strontium acetate 617-73-2, α-Hydroxyoctanoic acid 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizic acid 5393-81-7, α-Hydroxydecanoic acid 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7440-24-6, Strontium, biological studies 7759-02-6, Strontium sulfate 10042-76-9, Strontium nitrate 10476-85-4, Strontium chloride 70424-62-3 126094-21-1
(strontium cation formulations for reducing skin irritation)

L130 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

AN **2002:246386** USPATFULL

TI Method of applying an adhesive composition over a bioactive polymerization initiator or accelerator

IN Narang, Upvan, Raleigh, NC, United States
Hedgpeth, Daniel L., Raleigh, NC, United States
Szabo, Gabriel N., Raleigh, NC, United States
Badejo, Ibraheem T., Morrisville, NC, United States
Barefoot, Joe B., Raleigh, NC, United States

PA Closure Medical Corporation, Raleigh, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6455064 B1 20020924
AI US 1999-430176 19991029 (9) <--
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-69875, filed on 30 Apr 1998
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dees, Jose' G.; Assistant Examiner: Williamson, Michael A.
LREP Oliff & Berridge, PLC
CLMN Number of Claims: 47
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1181
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A composition comprising a polymerizable adhesive monomer is applied over a biologically active initiator or accelerator for polymerization of the monomer. The biologically active initiator or accelerator is a medicament that provides a desired medical or therapeutic activity as well as enhancing polymerization of the adhesive.
AN **2002:246386** USPATFULL
AI US 1999-430176 19991029 (9) <--
SUMM . . . bioactive agents is also disclosed in: Miles et al., Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, Oral Pathology, Vol. 75, No. 3,397-402 (using **triamcinolone** acetonide (Kenalog) or chlorhexidine digluconate (Peridex) as the bioactive agent); and Kaufman, R. S., The Laryngoscope, 1974, 793-804 (using **dexamethasone** sodium phosphate (Decadron) as the bioactive agent).
SUMM . . . not to affect the cure rate or the bond strength of the glue layer. They include thymol, chlorothymol, benzoic acid, p-**hydroxybenzoate** alkyl esters, 4- and 6-phenyl-2-chlorophenyl, carvocrol, hexachlorophene, nitroforans, allicin, 2-phenylphenol, boric acid, mercurials, and such antibiotics as Bacitracin and Griseofulvin, quaternary ammonium halides such as n-alkyldirnethylbenzylammonium chloride, cetyl pyridinium bromide, 5-methyl-2-isopropyl-cyclohexanol, 2-bornanone, cineole, safrole, bornyl chloride, 2-phenoxyethanol, benzylalcohol and **ethanol.** The biocides are applied to human fingernails, then covered by solutions comprising cyanoacrylate adhesive. The biocides are applied to the. . .
SUMM . . . mixtures thereof. Preferred plasticizers are tributyl citrate and acetyl tributyl citrate. In embodiments, suitable plasticizers include polymeric plasticizers, such as **polyethylene glycol** (**PEG**) esters and capped **PEG** esters or ethers, polyester glutarates and polyester adipates.
SUMM . . . 2,4-dinitrophenol (pK.sub.a4.0), formic acid (pK.sub.a3.7), nitrous acid (pK.sub.a3.3), hydrofluoric acid (pK.sub.a3.2), chloroacetic acid (pK.sub.a2.9), phosphoric acid (pK.sub.a2.2), dichloroacetic acid (pK.sub.a1.3), **trichloroacetic acid** (pK.sub.a0.7), 2,4,6-trinitrophenol (picric acid) (pK.sub.a0.3), trifluoroacetic acid (pK.sub.a0.2), sulfuric acid (pK.sub.a3.0), sulfurous acid, and mixtures thereof. In embodiments, the amount. . .
SUMM . . . (Florida Chemical Co.), cold pressed lime oil (Florida Chemical Co.), cucumber distillate (Florida Chemical Co.), honey distillate (Florida Chemical Co.), **menthol** (Aldrich), alkyl salicylates such as methyl salicylate (Lorann Oils or Aldrich), monosodium glutamate, spearmint, wintergreen, cinnamon, citrus, cherry, apple, peppermint,. . .
SUMM . . . are not limited to, waxes, such as carnauba, petroleum and carbowax; gels, such as gelatin, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose, and hydroxy-gels; **polyethylene glycol**; polysorbate; agar; povidone; sodium stearate; starch; powdered sugar; high fructose corn syrup; fructose; glycerin; hydrogenated glucose syrup; sorbitol; mannitol; sucrose; cellulose acetate phthalate; dextrose; **polyvinyl alcohol**;

mixtures thereof; and the like.
SUMM Suitable alcohols include phenols, 1,4-butanediol, d-sorbitol, and **polyvinyl alcohol.**
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . pressed valencia orange oil, cold pressed grapefruit oil, cold pressed lemon oil, cold pressed lime oil, cucumber distillate, honey distillate, **menthol**, alkyl salicylates, monosodium glutamate, spearmint, wintergreen, cinnamon, citrus, cherry, apple, peppermint, peppermint oil, peppermint spirit, vanillin, thymol, and ethyl vanillin.
. . .
IT **69-72-7D**, Salicylic acid, alkyl esters **89-78-1**, Menthol 89-83-8, Thymol 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, biological studies 104-46-1, Anethole 121-32-4, Ethyl vanillin 121-33-5, Vanillin 142-47-2, Monosodium glutamate 25916-47-6, Poly(acrylic acid), zinc salt 336804-71-8, Poly(cyanoacrylic acid), zinc salt
(medical adhesive compns. containing monomers and bioactive polymerization initiators or accelerators)

L130 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN **2000:174129** USPATFULL
TI Preparation for the application of agents in mini-droplets
IN Cevc, Gregor, Heimstetten, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA Idea AG, Munich, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6165500 20001226 <--
AI US 1992-844664 19920408 (7) <--
PRAI DE 1990-4026834 19900824 <--
DE 1990-4026833 19900824 <--
DE 1991-4107153 19910306 <--
WO 1991-EP1596 19910822 <--
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kishore, Gollamudi S.
LREP Davidson, Davidson & Kappel, LLC
CLMN Number of Claims: 35
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 31 Drawing Figure(s); 21 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4336
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a preparation for the application of agents in the form of minuscule droplets of fluid, in particular provided with membrane-like structures consisting of one or several layers of amphiphilic molecules, or an amphiphilic carrier substance, in particular for transporting the agent into and through natural barriers such as skin and similar materials. The preparation contains a concentration of edge active substances which amounts to up to 99 mol-% of the agent concentration which is required for the induction of droplet solubilization. Such preparations are suitable, for example, for the non-invasive applications of antidiabetics, in particular of insulin. The invention, moreover, relates to the methods for the preparation of such formulations.
AN **2000:174129** USPATFULL
PI US 6165500 20001226 <--
AI US 1992-844664 19920408 (7) <--
PRAI DE 1990-4026834 19900824 <--
PRAI DE 1990-4026833 19900824 <--
PRAI DE 1991-4107153 19910306 <--
PRAI WO 1991-EP1596 19910822 <--
SUMM . . . prolonged drug action but has not increased the skin-penetration capability of the drug itself. Through massive use of penetration enhancers (**polyethylene glycol** and fatty acids) and of lipid vesicles, Gesztes und Mezei (1988, Anesth. Analg. 67, 1079-1081) have succeeded in inducing local. . .
DETD . . . are to some extent edge active only in certain concentration

ranges encompass simple, especially short chain, alcohols, such as methanol, **ethanol**, n-propanol, 2-propen-1-ol(allylalcohol), n-butanol, 2-buten-1-ol, n-pentanol (amylalcohol), n-hexanol, n-heptanol, n-octanol and n-decanol; furthermore, iso-propanol, iso-butanol or iso-pentanol. Higher alcohols are even. . . the present purpose as well as cyclic alcohols, such as benzylalcohol, cyclopentanol, cyclohexanol, 3-, 4-, 5-cyclohexanol, cyclohexylalcohol, aryl-alcohols, such as phenyl-**ethanol**, etc.

DETD Sorbitol is one possible example of residue Z. (X.sub.i --Y.sub.j) can be a polyene, polyoxyalkene, such as **polyoxyethylene**, polyalcohol, such as polyglycol, or polyether. (X.sub.i --Y.sub.j) mainly contain 1-20 and very frequently 2-10 units, e.g. in ethylene glycol, di- and triglycol (oligoglycol) or **polyethylene glycol.**

DETD . . . surfactants of the ether-type which are suitable for the present purpose are the substances of the Myrj trademark, such as **polyoxyethylene**(8)-stearate (Myrj45), **polyoxyethylene** (20)-stearate (Myrj49), **polyoxyethylene**(30)-stearate (Myrj51), **polyoxyethylene**(40)-stearate (Myrj52), **polyoxyethylene** (50)-stearate (Myrj53), **polyoxyethylene**(100)-stearate (Myrj59), etc. Further products of these classes are sold under the trademark Cirrasol ALN; common **polyoxyethylene**-alkylamides are e.g. surfactants of the trademark Atplus.

DETD . . . R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 are frequently of the alkoxy- or alkenoxy-, and even more commonly of the polyene-, polyoxyalkene-, such as **polyoxyethylene**-, polyalcohol-, such as polyglycol-, or polyether type. Some of these chains can be apolar, corresponding to e.g. an acyl-, alkyl-,. . .

DETD Chains in the substances of TWEEN type are very frequently of the **polyoxyethylene** class. They mainly contain one terminal hydrogen atom and more rarely a methoxy group. One of the **polyoxyethylene** chains, however, contains a hydrophobic residue which preferably corresponds to an acyl-, alkyl-, alkenyl-, hydroxyalkyl-, hydroxyalkenyl- or hydroxyacyl-chain with 4-24,. . .

DETD . . . this case is cationic, in order to ensure that the whole molecule is zwitterionic. Most frequently, ammonio-alkyl derivatives, such as **ethanol**-, propanol-, butanol-, pentanolamine, hexanolamine, heptanolamine or octanolamine, N-methyl-, N,N-dimethyl, or N,N,N-trimethyl-ammonio-alkyl, N-ethyl-, N,N-diethyl, or N,N,N-triethyl-amino-alkyl, unequal N-alkyles, such as N,N-methyl-ethyl-ammonio-alkyl,. . .

DETD . . . PX, Thesit), nonyl-glucoside, octaethylene-glycol-isotridecylether (Genapol X-080), octaethylene-dodecyl-ether, octanoyl-N-methyl-glucamide (MEGA-8), 3-(octyldimethylammonio)-propanesulfonate (Zwittergent 3-08), octyl-glucoside, octylthioglucoside, entadecaethylene-isotridecyl-ether (Genapol X-150), polyethylene-polypropylene-glycol (Pluronic F-127), **polyoxyethylene**-sorbitane-monolaurate (Tween 20), **polyoxyethylene**-sorbitane-monooleate (Tween 80), taurodeoxycholate-sodium salt, taurocholate-sodium salt, 3-(tetradecyldimethylammonio)-propane-sulfonate (Zwittergent 3-14), etc.

DETD . . . salts (sodium dodecylsulfate, Duponol C, SDS, Texapon K12), N-hexadecyl-sulfobetaine (Zwittergent 3-16), nonaethylene-glycol-octyl-phenyl-ether (NP-40, Nonidet P-40), nonaethylene-dodecyl-ether, octaethylene-glycol-isotridecyl-ether (Genapol X-080), octaethylene-dodecyl-ether, **polyethylene glycol** -20-sorbitane-monolaurate (Tween 20), **polyethylene glycol**-20-sorbitane-monostearate (Tween 60), **polyethylene glycol**-20-sorbitane-monooleate (Tween 80), polyhydroxyethylenecetylstearylether (Cetomacrogo, Cremophor 0, Eumulgin, C 1000) polyhydroxyethylene-4-laurylether (Brij 30), polyhydroxyethylene-23-laurylether (Brij 35), polyhydroxyethylene-8-stearate (Myrj 45, Cremophor AP),. . . oil (Cremophor RH 40,

Cremophor RH 60) polyethoxylated plant oils (Lebrafils), sorbitane-monolaurate (Arlacel 20, Span 20), taurodeoxycholate salts, taurocholate salts, **polyethylene glycol** -20-sorbitane-palmitate (Tween 40), Myrj 49 and **polyethylene glycol** derivatives of ricinols, etc.

DETD . . . phenylbutazone-derivatives (such as 3,5 pyrazolidine dion), pherazone, piroxicam, propoxyphene, propyphenazon, pyrazol- and phenazone-derivatives (aminophenazone, metamizole, monophenylbutazone, oxyphenebutazone, phenylbutazone or phenazonesalyzilate), **salicylic acid**-derivatives, sulfasalazine, tilidine; acetylsalicylic acid, ethylmorphine, alclofenac, alphaprodine, aminophenazone, anileridine, azapropazone, benfotiamine, benorilate, benzydamine, cetobemidone, chlorophenesincarbamate, chlorothenoxazine, codeine, dextromoramide, dextro-propoxyphene, ethoheptazine,. . .

DETD . . . as aminophenazole, bemegride, caffeine, doxapram, ephedrine, prolintane, or nialamide and tranylcypromine; but also vitamins, plant extracts from semen colae, camphor, **menthol**;

DETD . . . least one substance from the class of antiallergics: e.g. agents from the globuline family, corticoids or antihistaminics (such as beclometasone-, **betametasonecortisone-**, **dexametasone** -derivatives, etc.) as well as bamipinacetate, buclizine, clemastine, clemizole, cromoglicinic acid, cyproheptadine, diflucorolonvalerate, dimetotiazine, diphenhydramine, diphenylpyraline, ephedrine, fluocinolane, histapyrrodine, isothipendyle, methadilazine,. . .

DETD . . . the antiasthmatics and/or bronchospasmolytics, such as amiodarone, carbuterol, fenoterol, orciprenalin, sotalol, or theophilline-derivatives, as well as corticoids (such as beclomethasone, **dexamethasone**, hydrocortisone, prednisolone), frequently in combination with purines;

DETD . . . or vitamins, etc., are preferred for this purpose, as well as antiphlogistics, such as quinine, nicotinic acid-, nonylic acid-, or **salicylic acid**-derivatives, meprobamate, etc.;

DETD at least one glucocorticoid, such as beclomethason, **betamethason** , clocortolone, cloprednol, cortison, **dexamethason** (e.g. as a **dexamethasonephosphate**), fludrocortison, fludroxycortide, flumetason, fluocinolonacetonide, fluocinonide, fluocortolon (e.g. as a fluocortoloncapronate or fluocortolontrimethylacetate), fluorometholon, fluprednidenacetate, hydrocortison (also as a hydrocortison-21-acetate, hydrocortison-21-phosphate, etc.), paramethason, prednisolon (e.g. in the form of **methylprednisolon**, prednisolon-21-phosphate, prednisolon-21-sulfobenzoate, etc.), prednison, prednyliden, pregnenolon, **triamcinolon**, **triamcinolonacetonide**, etc.;

DETD . . . (Methyl 4-methylpyrrole 2-carboxylate) cis-13-octadecenal 13-octadecyn-1-ol, 2-(phenyl)ethyl propionate(phenylethanol propanoate), propyl cyclohexylacetate, cis-9,trans-11-tetradecadienol ([Z,E]-9,11-TDDOL), cis-9, trans-11-tetradecadienyl acetate ([Z,E]-9,11-TDDA), cis-9, trans-12-tetradecadienyl acetate ([Z,E]-9,12-TDDA), **trichloroacetic acid** esters, cis-9-tricosene, undecanal, etc.;

DETD . . . myeloperoxidase (1.11.1.7), peroxidase (1.11.1.7), glutathione peroxidase (1.11.1.9), chloroperoxidase (1.11.1.10), lipoxidase (1.13.1.12), protocatechuate 3,4-dioxygenase (1.13.11.3), luciferase (glow-worm) (1.13.12.7), salicylate hydroxylase (1.14.13.7), p-**hydroxybenzoate** hydroxylase (1.14.13.2), luciferase (bacterial) (1.14.14.3), phenylalanine hydroxylase (1.14.16.1), dopamine-beta-hydroxylase (1.14.17.1), tyrosinase (1.14.18.1), superoxide dismutase (1.15.1.1), ferredoxine-NADP reductase (1.18.1.2), etc.. Transferases,. .

DETD . . . halogenated, aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic or aromatic-aliphatic hydrocarbons, such as benzol, toluol, methylene chloride or chloroform, alcohols, such as methanol or **ethanol**, propanediol, erithritol, short-chain alkane carboxylic acid esters, such

as acetic acid acid alkylesters, such as diethylether, dioxan or tetrahydrofuran, or. . .

DETD

250-372 mg phosphatidylcholine from soy-bean (+95% = PC)
187-34.9 mg
oleic acid (+99%)
0.312-0.465 ml
ethanol, absolute
10 mM Hepes

DETD

322.6-372 mg
phosphatidycholine from soy-bean (+95% = PC)
96.8-34.9 mg
oleic acid (+99%)
0.403-0.465 ml
ethanol, absolute
10 mM Hepes
130 mM **NaCl**, p.a.

DETD . . . phosphatidylcholine from soy-bean (+95% = PC)
20.5-22.2 mg
phosphatidylglycerol from egg PC (puriss., Na-salt, = PG)
44.9-26.1 µl
oleic acid (+99%)
0.165-0.178 ml
ethanol, absolute
4.5 ml Hepes, 10 mM

DETD

301.3-335.4 mg
phosphatidylcholine from soy-bean (+95% = PC)
123.3-80.8 µl
Tween 80 (puriss.)
0.38-0.42 ml
ethanol, absolute
4.5 ml phosphate buffer, isotonic, sterile

DETD

193-361 mg
phosphatidylcholine from soy-bean (grade I, S100)
207.2-38.8 mg
Na-cholate, puriss.
4.5 ml phosphate buffer (isotonic with a physiologic solution)
ethanol, absolute

DETD 0.5 ml of a hot solution of S100 in **ethanol** (2/1, M/V) are mixed with sufficient amounts of bile acid salts which give rise to a concentration series with increasing. . .

DETD

121.2-418.3 mg
phosphatidylcholine from soy-bean (Grade I, PC) 378.8-81.7 mg
Triton X-100
4.5 ml 0.9% **NaCl** solution in water

DETD A 10% PC-suspension in isotonic solution of **sodium chloride** is homogenized at 22° C. until the mean size of lipid vesicles is approx. 400 nm. This suspension is then. . .

DETD

101.6-227 mg phosphatidylcholine from soy-bean

148.4-22.2 mg octyl-glucopyranoside (β-octylglucoside),
puriss. 9.85 ml
phosphate buffer, pH 7.3
ethanol, absolute

DETD Phosphatidylcholine in **ethanol** (50%) and octylglucopyranoside were mixed in different relative ratios in order to prepare a concentration series with increasing L/S values. . .

DETD

84.2 to 25 mg
phosphatidylcholine from soy-bean 80%
75 kBq Giberellin A4, 3H-labelled
15.8 to 75 mg
polyoxyethylene (23)-laurylether (Brij 35)
1 ml water
ethanol, absolute

DETD . . . dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine in a chloroform solution. The resulting lipid mixture is dried and then dissolved in 30 microliters of warm, absolute **ethanol.** This solution is then mixed with 0.32 ml of a buffer solution (phosphate buffer, 10 mM, 0.9% **NaCl**); this corresponds to a lipid/surfactant ratio of 4/1. The resulting suspension is thoroughly mixed and subsequently filtered through filters with. . .

DETD

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88 mg phosphatidylcholine from soy-bean (purity higher than 95%, PC)
75 kBq insulin, tritium labelled
12 mg deoxycholate, Na-salt, p.a.
100 ml **ethanol**, absolute
0.9 ml isotonic salt solution

DETD 100 mg of PC dissolved in 100 ml of warm **ethanol**, or a corresponding PC/deoxycholate solution (L/S=4.5), are mixed with 0.9 ml of an isotonic salt solution (suspensions A and B,. . .

DETD

---

386 mg phosphatidylcholine from soy-bean (purity > 95%)
58.5 mg sodium-cholate (L/S = 3.5)
500 ml **ethanol** (96%)
2.25 ml 0.9% **NaCl** solution (per inject.)
2.25 ml Actrapid HM 40 (corresponds to 90 I.U. of recombinant human insulin)

DETD . . . mixture of aqueous salt solution and human recombinant insulin (with 6.75 mg m-cresole) is mixed with a lipid solution in **ethanol.** The resulting, opaque suspension is aged over night. 12 hours later, this suspension is pressed through a sterile filter (Anodisc,. . .

DETD

---

956 mg phosphatidylcholine from soy-bean (+95%)
0-26 mg sodium-deoxycholate
1 mg prostaglandine E1
1 ml **ethanol** absolute
50 ml 0.9% **NaCl** solution (per inject.)

DETD 1 ml of **ethanol** is pipetted into a glass flask with 1 mg of prostaglandine. After thorough mixing, the resulting prostaglandine solution is transferred. . . with 6 ml of an isotonic salt solution. The prostaglandine containing flask is washed twice with 2 ml of 0.9% **NaCl** and mixed with the original lipid suspension. The sample is then divided into 5 parts; into individual aliquots sodium-desoxycholate is. . .

DETD

79.4 mg; 88.5 mg phosphatidylcholine from soy-bean (+95%)
20.6 mg, 11.5 mg sodium-deoxycholate
10 µg hydrocortison
0.1 ml **ethanol** absolute
1 ml phosphate buffer, physiological

DETD

256.4-447 mg phosphatidylcholine from soy-bean (+95% PC)
243.6-53.1 mg Brij 96
0.26-0.45 ml **ethanol**, absolute
4.5 ml phosphate buffer, pH 6.5. 10 mM

DETD

202.0-413 mg phosphatidylcholine from soy-bean (+95% = PC)
298.0-87.0 mg Myrj 49
0.26-0.45 ml **ethanol**, absolute
4.5 ml phosphate buffer, pH 6.5. 10 mM

DETD

144.9 mg phosphatidylcholine from soy-bean
24.8 mg desoxycholate, Na-salt
1.45 ml Actrapid HM 100 (145 I.U.)
0.16 ml **ethanol**, absolute

DETD Appropriate quantities of both lipids are dissolved in corresponding amounts of **ethanol** and mixed with a standard solution of insulin. 12 hours later, the crude carrier suspension is homogenized by means of. . .

DETD . . . alkylsulfate-salts, cholate-, deoxycholate-, glycodeoxycholate-, taurodeoxycholate-salts, dodecyl-dimethyl-aminoxide, decanoyl- or dodecanoyl-N-methylglucamide (MEGA 10, MEGA 12), N-dodecyl-N,N-dimethylglycine, 3-(hexadecyldimethylammonio)-propanesulfonate, N-hexadecylsulfobetaine, nonaethyleneglycol-octylphenylether, nonaethylene-dodecylether, octaethyleneglycol-isotridecylether, octaethylene-dodecylether, **polyethylene glycol**-20-sorbitane-monolaurate (Tween 20), **polyethylene glycol**-20-sorbitane-monooleate (Tween 80), polyhydroxyethylenecetylstearylether (Cetomacrogo, Cremophor O, Eumulgin, C 1000) polyhydroxyethylene-4-laurylether (Brij 30), polyhydroxyethylene-23-laurylether (Brij 35), polyhydroxyethylene-8-stearate (Myrj 45, Cremophor AP),. . .

DETD

120 mg phosphatidylcholine from soy-bean (purity > 95%)
20 mg sodium-cholate p.a. (L/D = 3.2)
150 µl **ethanol** (96%)
1.45 ml Actrapid HM 100 (recombinant human insulin 100 I.U./ml)

DETD

216 mg phosphatidylcholine from soy-bean (487 µl of a 50% solution in absolute **ethanol**)
27 mg phosphatidylglycerol from egg (98%)
29.45 mg oleic acid, puriss.

3 ml Actrapid HM 100 (recombinant human insulin 100 I.U. /ml)
40 µl 1N NaOH
20 µl 1N **NaCl**

DETD The lipids are dissolved in a glass vial in 0.15 ml abs. **ethanol** and then combined with a standard insulin solution. Further procedure is as described in example 239.

DETD

144.9; 152 mg phosphatidylcholine from soy-bean
24.8; 17.6 mg desoxycholate, Na-salt
1.45; 1.55 ml Actrapid HM 100 (145 I.U.)
0.16 ml **ethanol**, absolute

DETD Lipids are weighed into glass vials, dissolved with **ethanol** and mixed with an insulin solution. The resulting opaque suspension is aged over night and subsequently filtered through a 0.22. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . hydrated castor oil, sorbitanemonolaurate, lauryl- salts, oleoylsulfate-salts, sodium deoxycholate, sodium glycodeoxycholate, sodium oleate, sodium elaidate, sodium linoleate, sodium laurage, nonaethylene-dodecylether, **polyethylene glycol** -20-sorbitane-monooleate, polyhydroxyethylene-23-laurylether, polyhydroxyethylene-40-stearate, a sorbitane phospholipid a monolaurate phospholipid and a lysophospholipid.

35. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of an **adrenocorticosteroid** or its analogues, an androgen, an antiandrogen, an anabolic steroid, an anaesthetic, an analgesic, an antiallergic, an antiarrhythmic, an antiarterosclerotic,. . .

IT Adrenergic agonists
IT Adrenergic antagonists
IT Allergy inhibitors
IT Anabolic agents
IT Analgesics
IT Anesthetics
IT Antiarrhythmics
IT Antibiotics
IT Anticoagulants and Antithrombotics
IT Anticonvulsants and Antiepileptics
IT Antidepressants
IT Antidiabetics and Hypoglycemics
IT Antiemetics
IT Antihistaminics
IT Antipyretics
IT Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics
IT Bronchodilators
IT Cardiotonics
IT Cholinergic antagonists
IT Contraceptives
IT Cytotoxic agents
IT Diuretics
IT Fungicides and Fungistats
IT Ganglionic blocking agents
IT Hemostatics
IT Hypnotics and Sedatives
IT Immunomodulators
IT Inflammation inhibitors
IT Muscle relaxants
IT Mydriatics
IT Narcotics
IT Nervous system stimulants

IT Parasiticides
IT Pesticides
IT Poisoning
IT Tuberculostatics
IT Vasoconstrictors
IT Vasodilators
IT Virucides and Virustats
IT Wound healing promoters
IT Androgens
IT Coenzymes
IT **Corticosteroids, biological studies**
IT Enzymes
IT Immunoglobulins
(transferosomes containing)
IT **Corticosteroids, biological studies**
(gluco-, transferosomes containing)

L130 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN **2000:145896** USPATFULL
TI Formulations and methods for reducing skin irritation
IN Hahn, Gary S., Cardiff by the Sea, CA, United States
Thueson, David O., Poway, CA, United States
PA Cosmederm Technologies, La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6139850 20001031 <--
WO 9619184 19960627
AI US 1997-860993 19970623 (8) <--
WO 1995-US16985 19951221
19970623 PCT 371 date
19970623 PCT 102(e) date
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-362100, filed on 22 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5716625
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Channavajjala, L.
LREP Lyon & Lyon LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 113
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 25 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1834
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Composition and methods are provided for inhibiting skin irritation attributable to chemical irritants or environmental conditions, by the application of an anti-irritant amount of aqueous-soluble strontium cation.
AN **2000:145896** USPATFULL
PI US 6139850 20001031 <--
WO 9619184 19960627
AI US 1997-860993 19970623 (8) <--
WO 1995-US16985 19951221
19970623 PCT 371 date
19970623 PCT 102(e) date
SUMM . . . drug ingredients are formulated may also produce irritation in sensitive people, especially in the case of drugs such as topical **corticosteroids.**
SUMM . . . as retinoids (e.g. tretinoin, retinol and retinal), carboxylic acids including α-hydroxy acids (e.g. lactic acid, glycolic acid), β-hydroxy acids (e.g. **salicylic acid**), α-keto acids, acetic acid and **trichloroacetic acid**, 1-pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid, capryloyl **salicylic acid**, αhydroxy decanoic acid, α-hydroxy octanoic acid, gluconolactone, methoxypropyl gluconamide, oxalic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, mandelic acid,

benzylic acid, gluconic. . .

SUMM . . . prevent the irritation caused by such products. Common exfoliants include α-and β-hydroxy carboxylic acids such as lactic acid, glycolic acid, **salicylic acid** and the like, α-keto acids such as pyruvic acid, as well as assorted compounds such as acetic acid and **trichloroacetic acid** , 1-pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid, capryloyl **salicylic acid**, α-hydroxy decanoic acid, α-hydroxy octanoic acid, gluconolactone, methoxypropyl gluconamide, oxalic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, mandelic acid, benzylic acid, gluconic. . .

DETD . . . topical application of the hydroxy acid skin irritant lactic acid as well as the skin irritants glycolic acid, capsaicin, capryloyl **salicylic acid**, benzoyl peroxide, and post-shaving-applied seawater. Formulations containing the strontium cation are useful in suppressing a wide range of topical-product-induced irritation. . . phenols, peroxides and similar irritants found in over-the-counter topical products for home or cosmetologist use (such as, 1-pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid, capryloyl **salicylic acid**, α-hydroxy decanoic acid, α-hydroxy octanoic acid, gluconolactone, methoxypropyl gluconamide, oxalic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, mandelic acid, benzylic acid, and. . . or even higher) dosage forms of such irritants. The irritation attributable to combinations of such irritating ingredients, such as lactic acid/ **salicylic acid** combinations and hydroxy acid/retinoid combinations, as well as irritation attributable to purified isomeric forms of such ingredients, can also be. . .

DETD . . . example in which the vehicle has a density of 0.93 g/ml (as in a 50:50 [by volume] mixture of 95% **ethyl alcohol** and water) and the cation component is incorporated in the form of strontium nitrate (formula weight 212), representative molarity concentration. . .

DETD . . . components) as water; organic solvents such as alcohols (particularly lower alcohols readily capable of evaporating from the skin such as **ethanol**), glycols (such as glycerin), aliphatic alcohols (such as lanolin); mixtures of water and organic solvents (such as water and alcohol),. . .

DETD . . . skin irritation caused by certain severe skin irritants, including particularly lactic acid and glycolic acid (which are hydroxy acids), capryloyl **salicylic acid** (a β-hydroxy acid ester) and capsaicin (an isolate from cayenne and paprika known for its skin-irritating properties). The trials were. . .

DETD . . . of the subjects. In the majority of the tests, the irritant composition was 7.5% lactic acid dissolved in a 10% **ethanol** -in-water solution.

DETD . . . of the irritant composition. Controls were performed by applying corresponding formulation(s) (pretreatment and/or skin-irritant composition) with an equimolar amount of **sodium chloride** to a contralateral portion of the subject's skin. Typically, the test materials were applied to the face of the subject.

DETD

Time Zero Tests

Cation	Anion	Salt Formula	Vehicle	Percent Inhibition
Strontium	Chloride	SrCl.sub.2	10% **EtOH**	58
Strontium	Nitrate	Sr(NO.sub.3).sub.2	10% **EtOH**	64

DETD . . . test compounds of the invention were formulated in Elizabeth

Arden "Visible Difference Refining Toner", with the Toner mixed with equimolar **sodium chloride** serving as the control.
The test solutions (and control) were provided in coded vials for application to either the right. . .

DETD Following a protocol parallel to that of the lactic acid irritant trials described above, glycolic acid (6.0% in 10% **ethanol**-in-water) was applied as a skin irritant to subject panels. Strontium nitrate was co-administered as an anti-irritant (time zero testing), and. . .

DETD . . . subject females. The control solution was Vaseline Smooth Legs and Feet Lotion (containing water, lactic acid (5%), glycerin, isopropyl palmitate, **PEG**-40 stearate, cetyl alcohol, potassium hydroxide, steareth-2, magnesium aluminum silicate, lecithin, soya sterol, tocopheryl acetate, tetinyl palmitate, dimethicone, **menthol**, camphor, stearic acid, laureth-7, xanthan gum, polyacrylamide, C13-14 isoparaffin, corn oil, fragrance, DMDM hydantoin, iodopropynyl butylcarmamate, disodium EDTA, PG, and. . .

DETD . . . (Dow Corning, "DC344"), 7.5 ml cyclomethicone/dimethiconol (Dow Corning, "DC 1401"), 7.5 ml cyclomethicone/dimethicone copolyol (Dow Corning, "DC3225C") and 8 ml **PEG**-8 and blended for 2-3 minutes. Imidizolidinyl urea (0.5%) was added as a preservative. A clear, thick gel resulted (50 ml).

DETD . . . of the salt with Mary Kay Revival Serum (with 15% lactic acid) and L'Oreal Vichy Novactia Cream (with 2% capryloyl **salicylic acid**), respectively.

CLM What is claimed is:
14. The composition of claim 11 wherein said irritant ingredient comprises **salicylic acid** or a salt thereof.

15. The composition of claim 11 wherein said irritant ingredient comprises a combination of lactic acid and **salicylic acid**, or salts thereof.

16. The composition of claim 11 wherein said irritant ingredient comprises capryloyl **salicylic acid** or a salt thereof.

. . .. composition of claim 11 wherein said irritant ingredient comprises one or more of the group consisting of 1-pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid, capryloyl **salicylic acid**, α-hydroxy decanoic acid, α-hydroxy octanoic acid, gluconolactone, methoxypropyl gluconamide, oxalic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, mandelic acid, benzylic acid, gluconic. . .
22. The composition of claim 11 wherein said irritant ingredient comprises **trichloroacetic acid** or a salt thereof.

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 68-26-8, Retinol **69-72-7**, Salicylic acid, biological studies **76-03-9**, Trichloroacetic acid, biological studies 76-93-7, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 87-69-4, biological studies 90-64-2, Mandelic acid 90-80-2 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies 97-59-6, Allantoin 98-79-3 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 116-31-4, Retinal 127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 144-62-7, Ethanedioic acid, biological studies 302-79-4, Tretinoin 404-86-4, Capsaicin. 515-69-5, α-Bisabolol 526-95-4, D-Gluconic acid 617-73-2, α-Hydroxy octanoic acid 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizic acid 5393-81-7, α-Hydroxy decanoic acid 6915-15-7, Malic acid 70424-62-3 126094-21-1
(strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

L130 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

AN **1998:14485** USPATFULL
TI Formulations and methods for reducing skin irritation
IN Hahn, Gary Scott, Cardiff by the Sea, CA, United States
Thueson, David Orel, Poway, CA, United States
PA Cosmederm Technologies, La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5716625 19980210 <--
AI US 1994-362100 19941221 (8) <--
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Gardner, Salle M.
LREP Lyon & Lyon LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 54
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 25 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1646
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Topical formulations comprising an anti-irritant amount of aqueous-soluble strontium (Sr.sup.2+) cation, and methods for using the same to inhibit skin irritation, are disclosed.
AN **1998:14485** USPATFULL
PI US 5716625 19980210 <--
AI US 1994-362100 19941221 (8) <--
SUMM . . . which the active drug ingredients are formulated may also produce irritation in sensitive people, especially in drugs such as topical **corticosteroids.**
SUMM . . . as retinoids (e.g. tretinoin, retinol and retinal), carboxylic acids including α-hydroxy acids (e.g. lactic acid, glycolic acid), β-hydroxy acids (e.g. **salicylic acid**), α-keto acids, acetic acid and **trichloroacetic acid**, 1-pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid, capryloyl **salicylic acid**, α-hydroxy decanoic acid, α-hydroxy octanoic acid, gluconolactone, methoxypropyl gluconamide, oxalic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, mandelic acid, benzylic acid, gluconic. . .
SUMM . . . the irritation caused by such products. Common exfolients include α- and β-hydroxy carboxylic acids such as lactic acid, glycolic acid, **salicylic acid** and the like, α-keto acids such as pyruvic acid, as well as assorted compounds such as acetic acid and **trichloroacetic acid**, 1-pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid, capryloyl **salicylic acid**, α-hydroxy decanoic acid, α-hydroxy octanoic acid, gluconolactone, methoxypropyl gluconamide, oxalic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, mandelic acid, benzylic acid, gluconic. . .
DETD . . . topical application of the hydroxy acid skin irritant lactic acid as well as the skin irritants glycolic acid, capsaicin, capryloyl **salicylic acid**, benzoyl peroxide, and post-shaving-applied seawater. Formulations containing the strontium cation are useful in suppressing a wide range of topical-product-induced irritation. . . phenols, peroxides and similar irritants found in over-the-counter topical products for home or cosmetologist use (such as, 1-pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid, capryloyl **salicylic acid**, α-hydroxy decanoic acid, α-hydroxy octanoic acid, gluconolactone, methoxypropyl gluconamide, oxalic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, mandelic acid, and benzylic acid),. . . or even higher) dosage forms of such irritants. The irritation attributable to combinations of such irritating ingredients, such as lactic acid/ **salicylic acid** combinations and hydroxy acid/retinoid combinations, as well as irritation attributable to purified isomeric forms of such ingredients, can also be. . .
DETD . . . example in which the vehicle has a density of 0.93 g/ml (as in a 50:50 [by volume] mixture of 95% **ethyl alcohol** and water) and the cation component is incorporated in the form of strontium nitrate (formula weight 212), representative molarity concentration. .

.

DETD . . . components) as water; organic solvents such as alcohols (particularly lower alcohols readily capable of evaporating from the skin such as **ethanol**), glycols (such as glycerin), aliphatic alcohols (such as lanolin); mixtures of water and organic solvents (such as water and alcohol),. . .

DETD . . . skin irritation caused by certain severe skin irritants, including particularly lactic acid and glycolic acid (which are hydroxy acids), capryloyl **salicylic acid** (a β-hydroxy acid ester) and capsaicin (an isolate from cayenne and paprika known for its skin-irritating properties). The trials were. . .

DETD . . . of the subjects. In the majority of the tests, the irritant composition was 7.5% lactic acid dissolved in a 10% **ethanol** -in-water solution.

DETD . . . of the irritant composition. Controls were performed by applying corresponding formulation(s) (pretreatment and/or skin-irritant composition) with an equimolar amount of **sodium chloride** to a contralateral portion of the subject's skin. Typically, the test materials were applied to the face of the subject.

DETD

TIME ZERO TESTS

Cation	Anion	Salt Formula	Vehicle	Percent Inhibition
Strontium	Chloride	SrCl.sub.2	10% **EtOH**	58
Strontium	Nitrate	Sr(NO.sub.3).sub.2	10% **EtOH**	64

DETD . . . test compounds of the invention were formulated in Elizabeth Arden "Visible Difference Refining Toner", with the Toner mixed with equimolar **sodium chloride** serving as the control. The test solutions (and control) were provided in coded vials for application to either the right. . .

DETD Following a protocol parallel to that of the lactic acid irritant trials described above, glycolic acid (6.0% in 10% **ethanol**-in-water) was applied as a skin irritant to subject panels. Strontium nitrate was co-administered as an anti-irritant (time zero testing), and. . .

DETD . . . subject females. The control solution was Vaseline Smooth Legs and Feet Lotion (containing water, lactic acid (5%), glycerin, isopropyl palmitate, **PEG**-40 stearate, cetyl alcohol, potassium hydroxide, steareth-2, magnesium aluminum silicate, lecithin, soya sterol, tocopheryl acetate, tetinyl palmitate, dimethicone, **menthol**, camphor, stearic acid, laureth-7, xanthan gum, polyacrylamide, C13-14 isoparaffin, corn oil, fragrance, DMDM hydantoin, iodopropynyl butylcarmamate, disodium EDTA, PG, and. . .

DETD . . . cyclomethicone (Dow Corning, "DC344"), 7.5 ml cyclomethicone/dimethiconol (Dow Corning, "DC1401"), 7.5 ml cyclomethicone/dimethicone copolyol (Dow Corning, "DC3225C") and 8 ml **PEG**-8 and blended for 2-3 minutes. Imidizolidinyl urea (0.5%) was added as a preservative. A clear, thick gel resulted (50 ml).

DETD . . . of the salt with Mary Kay Revival Serum (with 15% lactic acid) and L'Oreal Vichy Novactia Cream (with 2% capryloyl **salicylic acid**), respectively.

CLM What is claimed is:

13. The composition of claim 1 wherein said irritant ingredient comprises **salicylic acid** or a salt thereof.

14. The composition of claim 1 wherein said irritant ingredient comprises a combination of lactic acid and **salicylic acid**, or salts thereof.

15. The composition of claim 1 wherein stud irritant ingredient comprises capryloyl **salicylic acid** or a salt thereof.

. . . composition of claim 1 wherein said irritant ingredient comprises an ingredient selected from the group consisting of 1-pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid, capryloyl **salicylic acid**, α-hydroxy decanoic acid, α-hydroxy octanoic acid, gluconolactone, methoxypropyl gluconamide, oxalic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, mandelic acid, benzylic acid, gluconic. . .
21. The composition of claim 1 wherein said irritant ingredient comprises **trichloroacetic acid** of a salt thereof.

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 68-26-8, Retinol **69-72-7**, Salicylic acid, biological studies **76-03-9**, Trichloroacetic acid, biological studies 76-93-7, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, biological studies 90-64-2, Mandelic acid 90-80-2, Gluconolactone 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies 97-59-6, Allantoin 98-79-3 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 116-31-4, Retinal 127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 144-62-7, Oxalic acid, biological studies 302-79-4, Tretinoin 515-69-5, α-Bisabolol 526-95-4, Gluconic acid 543-94-2, Strontium acetate 617-73-2, α-Hydroxyoctanoic acid 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizic acid 5393-81-7, α-Hydroxydecanoic acid 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7440-24-6, Strontium, biological studies 7759-02-6, Strontium sulfate 10042-76-9, Strontium nitrate 10476-85-4, Strontium chloride 70424-62-3 126094-21-1
(strontium cation formulations for reducing skin irritation)

L130 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN **90:61429** USPATFULL
TI Delivery systems for pharmaceutical or therapeutic actives
IN Partain, III., Emmett M., Bound Brook, NJ, United States
Brode, II., George L., Bridgewater, NJ, United States
PA Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Company Inc., Danbury, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4946870 19900807 <--
AI US 1988-268871 19881108 (7) <--
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-189312, filed on 3 Feb 1988 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-871381, filed on 6 Jun 1986, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Griffin, Ronald W.
LREP Gibson, Henry H.
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 895
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Delivery systems containing at least one aminopolysaccharide derivative are provided for the delivery of pharmaceutical or therapeutic actives to a desired topical or mucous membrane site in a subject, and wherein upon delivery, the systems provides a biocompatible, substantive, gas permeable, film from which actives are available at the designated site.
AN **90:61429** USPATFULL

PI US 4946870 19900807 <--
AI US 1988-268871 19881108 (7) <--
SUMM . . . is insoluble, and in which the aminopolysaccharide derivative is insoluble. Illustrative organic compound which can be employed include acetone, methanol, **ethanol**, n-propanol, isopropanol, tertiary butyl alcohol, acetonitrile, tetrahydrofuran, dioxane, 2-ethoxyethanol, dimethoxyethane, and the like.
SUMM . . . polymer is prepared by reacting a finely ground slurry of chitosan with PCA in a polar solvent such as aqueous **ethanol**, or other suitable solvent that will dissolve PCA. As indicated in the parent applications, chitosonium pyrrolidone carboxylate has a large. . .
SUMM . . . method for preparing chitosan salts is applicable to other organic acids that are soluble in polar organic solvents such as **ethanol**. For example, glycolic acid in aqueous **ethanol** can be reacted with chitosan to give the glycolate salt, which is also useful as a delivery system.
SUMM Anti-inflammatory analgesics such as **salicylic acid**, salicylate esters and salts, acetylsalicylic acid, diflunisal, acetaminophen, phenylbutazone, oxyphenbutazone, sulfinpyrazone, indomethacin, sulindac, fenoprofen, flurbiprofen, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, naproxen, mefenamic acid,. . .
SUMM Anti-inflammatory **corticosteroids** such as progesterone, hydrocortisone, prednisone, fludrocortisone, **triamcinolone**, **dexamethasone**, **betamethasone**, fluocinolone, and the like.
SUMM Kerolytic agents such as benzoyl peroxide, **salicylic acid**, **trichloroacetic acid**, and piroctone, and wart treatment compounds such as salicyclic acid, **trichloroacetic acid** and lactic acid, singularly or in combination with anti-viral agents.
SUMM . . . percent of the system with the remainder being a diluent and optionally, other additives. Suitable diluents include among others, water, **ethanol**, aqueous **ethanol**, isopropanol, glycerine, dimethylether, carbon dioxide, butane, **polyethylene glycol**, ethoxylated or propoxylated glucose, sorbitol derivatives, and the like.
SUMM . . . the present invention the active or actives are dissolved or suspended in an appropriate solvent or diluent such as water, **ethyl alcohol**, isopropyl alcohol, diethylether, dimethylether, acetone, ethyl acetate, or mixtures thereof, and mixed with a solution or suspension of the desired. . . Other adjuvant ingredients such as glycerine, propylene glycol, sorbitol, preservatives, stearic acid, cetyl alcohol, other high molecular weight alcohols, surfactants, **menthol**, eucalyptus oil, other essential oils, fragrances, penetration enhancers, and the like to give stable cremes, ointments, lotions, aerosols, solutions, may. . .
SUMM In the following examples, distilled water and absolute **ethanol** were used as indicated. The active is dissolved in alcohol or alcohol/water, and mixed with an aqueous solution of the. . .
DETD . . . was prepared and mixed with chitosan in varying ratios. 3.36 g of PCA was dissolved in 75 ml of absolute **ethanol**. Three 125-ml Erlenmeyer flasks were charged with 2.5 g of 0.5 mm mesh chitosan having a degree of deacetylation of. . . ml of the alcoholic PCA solution were added to each, respectively, and the slurry diluted to 50 ml with absolute **ethanol**. Each slurry was stirred for 2 hours. The molar ratios of the three solutions were respectively 1:1, 0.67:1, and 0.33:1. . .
DETD The three 2.5 g recovered chitosan samples were combined and placed in a 250-ml beaker with 100 ml of 95% **ethanol** (7.5 g in 100 ml).
DETD 3.5 g of PCA were dissolved in 16 ml of water, and the acid solution was added to the **ethanol** slurry of chitosan (7.5 g). The chitosan became swollen and curd-like. The slurry was stirred for a few minutes,

and 80 ml of 95% **ethanol** were added. The curd-like polymer precipitated, and the slurry was vacuum-filtered. By the consistency of the polymer, recovery could be. . .

DETD . . . (degree of deactylation about 0.80, ground to 0.5 mm) and 25 ml of isopropanol. A solution of 2.45 g of **salicylic acid** and 24 ml of isopropanol was added to the slurry, followed by 15 ml of water. The slurry began to. . .

DETD 0.20 g of minoxidil and 0.12 g of nicotinic acid are dissolved in a solution of 3.0 g of **ethanol** and 1.7 g of water. 5.0 g of 2.0% chitosonium niacinate in 90:10 water/**ethanol** are added, and after vigorous mixing, a clear colorless solution was obtained which is useful as a scalp/hair lotion to. . .

DETD 0.15 g of ethyl 4-aminobenzoate (benzocaine) are dissolved in 3.85 g of **ethyl alcohol** and 1.0g of water. 5.0 g of 2.0% aqueous chitosonium pyrrolidone carboxylate are added, and after vigorous mixing, a clear,. . .

DETD 0.055 g of chloamphenicol are dissolved in 2.0 g of **ethyl alcohol** and 2.95 g of water. 5.0 g of 2.0% aqueous chitosonium pyrrolidone carboxylate are added, and after vigorous mixing, a. . .

DETD 0.027 g of sulfadiazine are dissolved in 4.73 g of **ethyl alcohol**, and mixed with 5.0 g of 2% aqueous chitosonium pyrrolidone carboxylate, giving a clear colorless solution (0.27% sulfadiazine). Sulfadiazine is. . .

DETD 0.06 g of miconazole nitrate are dissolved in 4.5 g of **ethyl alcohol** and 0.44 g of water, and mixed with 5.0 g of 2% chitosonium pyrrolidone carboxylate in 90:10 water/alcohol, giving a. . .

DETD Preparation of chitosan-based **corticosteroid** lotion

DETD 0.013 g of hydrocortisone are dissolved in 4.99 g of **ethyl alcohol**, and mixed with 5.0 g of 2% aqueous chitosonium pyrrolidone carboxylate, giving a clear, colorless solution. This solution (0.13% hydrocortisone) is useful in the topical treatment of a variety of local inflammatory diseases and pruritis. Substituting 0.015 g of **dexamethasone** for 0.013 g of hydrocortisone in this formulation yields a clear, colorless solution of 0.15% **dexamethasone**, a fluorinated steroid, also used in the treatment of topical inflammatory diseases and general inflammation.

DETD 0.50 g of ibuprofen are dissolved in 4.5 g of **ethyl alcohol**, and mixed with 5.0 g of 2% chitosonium niacinate in 90:10 water/alcohol, giving a clear, colorless solution (5.0% ibuprofen). This. . .

DETD 0.01 g of retinoic acid are dissolved in 4.99 g of **ethyl alcohol**, and mixed with 5.0 g of 2% aqueous chitosonium pyrrolidone carboxylate, and vigorously shaken. With trans-retinoic acid (0.1% retinoic acid). . .

DETD Preparation of chitosan-based topical antioxidant 0.02 g of alpha-tocopherol are dissolved in 6.0 g of **ethyl alcohol**, and mixed with 4.0 g of 2% aqueous chitosonium salicylate to give a translucent, opalescent, homogeneous white fluid. This lotion. . .

DETD 2.0 g of **salicylic acid** are dissolved in 5.0 g of **ethyl alcohol** and mixed with 3.0 g of 10% aqueous chitosonium salicylate (very low molecular weight, 1% solution=5cP at 20° C.) to give a clear, colorless solution of 20% **salicylic acid.** This solution is useful as a kerolytic lotion for the treatment of acne, psoriasis, and similar skin diseases.

DETD o.05 g of erthromycin and 0.009 g of 2-pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid are dissolved in 5.00 g of absolute **ethanol.** 5.00 g of 2.0% aqueous chtiosonium pyrrolidone carboxylate are added, and after vigorous mixing, a clear, colorless solution is obtained,. . .

DETD Preparation of a chitosan-based **corticosteroid** lotion

DETD 0.0225 g of **triamcinolone** acetonide are dissolved in 4.99 g of **ethyl alcohol** and mixed with 5.09 g of 2% aqueous

chitosonium lactate, giving a clear, colorless solution. This solution (0.225% **triamcinolone** acetonide) is useful in the topical treatment of a variety of local inflammatory diseases.

IT 50-21-5DP, DL-Lactic acid, aminopolysaccharide salts 50-78-2DP, aminopolysaccharide salts 50-81-7DP, L-Ascorbic acid, aminopolysaccharide salts 56-84-8DP, L-Aspartic acid, aminopolysaccharide salts 56-86-0DP, Glutamic acid, aminopolysaccharide salts 59-67-6DP, Nicotinic acid, aminopolysaccharide salts 64-18-6DP, Formic acid, aminopolysaccharide salts 64-19-7DP, Acetic acid, aminopolysaccharide salts 68-11-1DP, Thioglycolic acid, aminopolysaccharide salts **69-72-7DP**, aminopolysaccharide salts 74-87-3DP, Methyl chloride, reaction products with chitosan 75-00-3DP, Ethyl chloride, reaction products with chitosan 75-21-8DP, Oxirane, reaction products with chitosan 75-56-9DP, reaction products with chitosan 79-11-8DP, Chloroacetic acid, reaction products with chitosan 79-14-1DP, Glycolic acid, aminopolysaccharide salts 97-65-4DP, aminopolysaccharide salts 98-79-3DP, 2-Pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid, aminopolysaccharide salts 110-15-6DP, Butanedioic acid, aminopolysaccharide salts 110-16-7DP, Maleic acid, aminopolysaccharide salts 110-17-8DP, 2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, aminopolysaccharide salts 110-94-1DP, Glutaric acid, aminopolysaccharide salts 123-45-5DP, Sulfonyldiacetic acid, aminopolysaccharide salts 123-93-3DP, Thiodiacetic acid, aminopolysaccharide salts 127-17-3DP, aminopolysaccharide salts 141-82-2DP, Malonic acid, aminopolysaccharide salts 142-73-4DP, Iminodiacetic acid, aminopolysaccharide salts 543-24-8DP, N-Acetylglycine, aminopolysaccharide salts 638-32-4DP, Succinamic acid, aminopolysaccharide salts 6915-15-7DP, DL-Malic acid, aminopolysaccharide salts 50744-78-0DP, reaction products with chitosan (preparation of, for pharmaceutical, cosmetic, and fluid separation membrane uses)

L130 ANSWER 8 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 89:82643 USPATFULL
TI 2-Trichloroacetoxy-3,4,5,6-tetrachlorobenzoic acid and compositions containing same for treating benign mammalian neoformations
IN Fedeli, Gianfranco, Milan, Italy
Diamantini, Giuseppe, Fano, Italy
Djaczenko, Wiktor, Rome, Italy
Strumillo, Maria, Rome, Italy
PA Djaczenko, Wiktor, Rome, Italy (non-U.S. individual)
Strumillo, Maria, Rome, Italy (non-U.S. individual)
PI US 4871769 19891003
AI US 1987-11468 19870205 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-815092, filed on 9 Dec 1985, now abandoned
PRAI IT 1984-48046 19840416
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Moyer, Donald B.; Assistant Examiner: Parker, Julie K.
LREP Beveridge, DeGrandi & Weilacher
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,2
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 382
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Tetrachlorobenzoic acid derivative having the formula: ##STR1## (2-trichloroacetoxy-3,4,5,6-tetrachlorobenzoic acid), chemotherapeutically active against cutaneous and subcutaneous benign neoformations, process for its preparations and compositions containing the same.
IN **Djaczenko, Wiktor**, Rome, Italy
IN **Strumillo, Maria**, Rome, Italy

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:33:28 ON 24 MAR 2005)
               SET COST OFF

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:34:02 ON 24 MAR 2005
L1             1 S (WO2000-IT309 OR IT99-RM465)/AP,PRN
               E FAVA D/AU
               E DJACZENKO/AU
L2            38 S E4,E5
               E STRUMILLO/AU
L3             3 S E8,E12
               E FAVA D/AU
L4             5 S E3-E5
L5            14 S 5 METHYL 2 1 METHYLETHYL CYCLOHEXANOL
L6             2 S L5 AND 1 ALPHA 2 BETA 5 ALPHA

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:40:50 ON 24 MAR 2005
L7             4 S 2216-51-5 OR 2623-23-6 OR 89-78-1 OR 1490-04-6
L8           435 S C10H20O/MF AND 46.150.1/RID AND 1/NR
L9           213 S L8 AND CYCLOHEXANOL
L10           29 S L9 AND 5 METHYL
L11           17 S L10 AND 2 1 METHYLETHYL
L12           15 S L11 NOT LABELED
L13           16 S L7,L12
L14           14 S L10 NOT L13
L15           15 S L13 NOT ACETATE
L16            3 S L15 AND 1 ALPHA AND 2 BETA AND 5 ALPHA
L17           12 S L15 NOT L16

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:48:08 ON 24 MAR 2005
L18         5879 S L16
L19        10732 S MENTHOL
L20        12031 S L5,L6,L18,L19

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:50:33 ON 24 MAR 2005
L21            1 S 76-03-9
L22            1 S 69-72-7

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:51:11 ON 24 MAR 2005
L23         7287 S L21
L24        12797 S (TRICHLOROACETIC OR TRICHLORO ACETIC OR TRI CHLOROACETIC OR T
L25           29 S L20 AND L23,L24
L26        24150 S L22
L27        60605 S 2()(HYDROXYBENZOIC OR HYDROXY BENZOIC)()ACID OR 2()(HYDROXYBE
L28          523 S L20 AND L26,L27
L29            7 S L25 AND L28

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:53:54 ON 24 MAR 2005
L30            2 S MENTHOL/CN

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:54:06 ON 24 MAR 2005
L31         6340 S L30 OR L17
L32           19 S L31 AND L23,L24
L33          325 S L31 AND L26,L27
L34            8 S L28,L33 AND L25,L32
L35            8 S L29,L34

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:54:44 ON 24 MAR 2005
L36            1 S 25322-68-3
L37            1 S 9002-89-5
L38            1 S 112-60-7
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L39           1 S 2615-15-8
L40           4 S 124-94-7 OR 378-44-9 OR 83-43-2 OR 50-02-2
L41           1 S 64-17-5
L42           1 S 7647-14-5

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:56:05 ON 24 MAR 2005
L43           7 S L35 AND L36-L42
L44           1 S L35 AND (PVA OR POLYVINYLALCOHOL OR POLYVINYL ALCOHOL OR POLY
L45           1 S L35 AND (PEG OR POLYETHYLENEGLYCOL OR POLYETHYLENEOXIDE OR PO
L46           2 S L35 AND  (TETRAETHYLENEGLYCOL OR TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL OR TETR
L47           1 S L35 AND (HEXAETHYLENEGLYCOL OR HEXAETHYLENE GLYCOL OR HEXA ET
L48           2 S L35 AND ?CORTICOSTER?
L49           1 S L35 AND (TRIAMCINOLON? OR BETAMETHASON? OR BETA METHASON? OR
L50           5 S L35 AND (ETOH OR ETHANOL OR ETHYLALCOHOL OR ETHYL ALCOHOL)
L51           3 S L35 AND (NACL OR (NA OR SODIUM)()CHLORIDE)
L52           3 S L35,L43-L51 AND PHARMACEUT?/SC,SX,CW,BI
L53           1 S L2-L4 AND L20,L31
L54           3 S L1,L52,L53

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:01:55 ON 24 MAR 2005
L55          15 S L15,L17,L30
                SEL RN
L56         355 S E1-E15/CRN
L57           0 S L56 AND 76-03-9/CRN
L58           4 S L56 AND 69-72-7/CRN

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:03:57 ON 24 MAR 2005

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:04:22 ON 24 MAR 2005
L59           4 S L16,L30
L60          11 S L17 NOT L59
L61           4 S L59 AND MENTHOL

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 08:05:26 ON 24 MAR 2005
L62           3 S L5/BIX
L63        3577 S L19/BIX
                E MENTHOL/DCN
                E E3+ALL
L64        1258 S E2 OR 0557/DRN
L65         298 S E4
L66           1 S L62 AND L64,L65
                E R14648+ALL/DCN
                E R07025+ALL/DCN
L67        3992 S L62-L66
L68           2 S L67 AND L24/BIX
L69           1 S L67 AND (R00395/DCN OR 0395/DRN)
                E TRICHLOROACETIC ACID/DCN
                E E3+ALL
L70           0 S L67 AND E4
L71         236 S L67 AND L27/BIX
L72         158 S L67 AND ((R00291 OR R07025)/DCN OR 0291/DRN)
                E SALICYLIC ACID/DCN
                E E3+ALL
L73           0 S L67 AND E4
L74           0 S L67 AND E6
L75           3 S L67 AND E8
L76           1 S L67 AND E10
L77           0 S L67 AND E12
L78           0 S L67 AND E14
L79           0 S L67 AND E16
L80           0 S L67 AND E18
L81           1 S L67 AND E20
L82           0 S L67 AND E22
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L83           0 S L67 AND E24
L84           0 S L67 AND E26
L85           8 S L67 AND E30
L86           0 S L67 AND E34
L87           1 S L67 AND E36
L88           5 S L67 AND E38
L89           1 S L68,L69 AND L71-L88
L90         181 S L67 AND (R02044/DCN OR 2044/DRN)
L91          35 S L67 AND (R01842/DCN OR 1842/DRN)
L92           2 S L67 AND (R00952/DCN OR 0952/DRN)
L93          59 S L67 AND RA01EA/DCN
L94          37 S L67 AND (R01071 OR R01242 OR R00496 OR R00002 OR R14648 OR R0
L95          45 S L67 AND (1071 OR 1242 OR 0496 OR 0002 OR 1071)/DRN
L96         236 S L67 AND (R00245 OR R01706)/DCN
L97         314 S L67 AND (0245 OR 1706)/DRN
L98           1 S L90-L97 AND L68,L69
L99          71 S L90-L97 AND L71,L72
L100          4 S L90-L97 AND L73-L87
L101          1 S L98 AND L99,L100

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 08:27:15 ON 24 MAR 2005

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:27:25 ON 24 MAR 2005
L102       1127 S L61 OR L60
L103       8487 S L5 OR L19
L104       8557 S L102,L103
L105        213 S L104 AND (L21 OR L24)
L106       2302 S L104 AND (L22 OR L27)
L107         84 S L105 AND L106
L108          5 S L107 AND L40
L109         27 S L107 AND (TRIAMCINOLON? OR BETAMETHASON? OR BETA METHASON? OR
L110         30 S L107 AND ?CORTICOSTER?
L111          7 S L107 AND CORTICOSTER?/CT
L112         33 S L108-L111
L113          0 S L112 AND L36,L37,L38,L39
L114         18 S L112 AND (PVA OR POLYVINYLALCOHOL OR POLYVINYL ALCOHOL OR POL
L115          0 S L112 AND (TETRAETHYLENEGLYCOL OR TETRAETHYLENE GLCYOL OR TETR
L116          0 S L112 AND (HEXAETHYLENEGLYCOL OR HEXAETHYLENE GLCYOL OR HEXA E
L117         28 S L112 AND (PEG OR POLYETHYLENEGLYCOL OR POLYETHYLENEOXIDE OR P
L118         32 S L114,L117
L119         33 S L112,L118
L120         33 S L119 AND (L41 OR ETOH OR ETHANOL OR ETHYLALCOHOL OR ETHYL ALC
L121         28 S L119 AND (L42 OR NACL OR (NA OR SODIUM)()CHLORIDE)
L122         33 S L120,L121
L123         17 S L122 AND (PY<=2000 OR PRY<=2000 OR AY<=2000)
                SEL AN 7 12 13 16 17
L124          5 S E1-E5 AND L123
L125          0 S L104 AND (FAVA ? OR DJACZENKO ? OR STRUMILLO ?)/AU
L126          1 S (DJACZENKO ? OR STRUMILLO ?)/AU
L127          6 S L124,L126
L128         16 S L122 NOT L123
                SEL AN 10 15
L129          2 S L128 AND E6-E7
L130          8 S L127,L129 AND L102-L129

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:42:19 ON 24 MAR 2005

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